Operation of more International Airlines from Calcutta

988. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to permit more international airlines to operate from Calcutta; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) Government has been following the policy of offering Calcutta as a point of call to foreign airlines. In the recent past, tht national airlines of Singalore, Yugoslavia and Jordan have been granted rights to operate to Calcutta.

Railway Projects in West Bengal

989. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the new railway projects for West Bengal which were sanctioned by the Planning Commission in September 1986;

(b) what is the progress made so far, in physical and financial terms; and

(c) what are the projects rejected by Government and the reasons for rejection, in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The projects cleared in September 1986 and their progress upto June 1988 are as under:—

(*Upto June* 1988)

S.No.	Name of the project	Expenditure incurred (in crores of Rs.)	cumulative progress
1	Tamluk-Digha New Line	3.86	5%
2.	Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana New Line	1.25	9%

(c) Requests for Railway projects are received and dealt with from time to time West Bengal Government and others had suggested certain railway projects. Several of these projects have already been taken in hand. However, the following projects could not be approved so far:—

NEW LINES

1. Lalgola-Farakka.

2. Falta-Diamond Harbour-Kulpi.

3. Rampurhat-Panchgram.

4 Sainthia-Kandi-Berhampur-Jalangir-Karimpur.

5. Tarakeswar-Arambagh-Sishupur.

6. Bankura-Raniganj (Survey completed revealed that the coal from this area will be used for the Thermal Power Plant to be set up in this area).

GAUGE CONVERSIONS

7. Purulia-Kotshila (This project was not cleared by the Planning Commission as there was not adequate justification for the conversion).

8. Bankura-Rainagar

9. Katwa-Ahmedpur.

10. Burdwan-Katwa.

11. Santipur-Krishnanagar City-Nabad wip Dham.

DOUBLING

12. Panskura-Haldia.

13. Krishnanagar-Lalgola.

14. Dittapukur-Bongaon (Final Location Survey for this has been taken up).

The New Line and Gauge Conversion projects could not be taken up mainly due to constraint of resources and heavy commitments already on hand. The suggested doublings have not been taken up so far so as to use the available resources for doubling of more critical freight-intensive sections.

Assault on the Principal of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Rewari

990. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any incident of physical assault on the Principal of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Rewari by some teachers of that Vidyalaya in April, 1988, has come to Government's notice;

(b) if so, what are the details tthereof;

(c) what are the findings of the investigations, if any;

(d) whether it is a fact that the victim has been transferred; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A complaint was received from the Principal that some teachers of the Vidyalaya assaulted him on 29-4-1988 in his office.

(c) A preliminary enquiry was conducted by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. Enquiry was also conducted by the Police on the report lodged with them by the Principal, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Rewari. The preliminary enquiry conducted by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan revealed that the Principal was assaulted by some teacher. However, the enquiry conducted by the Police could not establish the charge.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The Principal has been transferred because he himself did not want to continue in the Vidyalaya.

Setting up of a Central University and IIT at Tezpur (Assam)

991. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a Central University and an Indian Institute of Technology at Tezpur, on the basis of the recommendation of the Site Selection Committee set up by the Assam Government; and

(b) if so, by when the construction work for the said institution is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) The Indian Institute of Technology is being set up near Misa in the Naogaon District of Assam on the recommendation of the Site Selection Committee of the Central Government. As far as the proposed Central University in Assam is concerned, the details regarding the type and nature of the University, its location, etc., are being finalised. The construction work for the establishment of these institutions will start only after necessary formalities, including legislation, etc., have been completed.

Creation of Super-Numerary Posts in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

992. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the norms for creating super-numerary posts in Central Government Ministries/Departments; and

(b) whether these norms are applicable in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) The norms for creation of super-numerary posts as

given in the Ministry of Finance O.M. No. F.8(4)-E.G.I/61 dated 15-3-1961 are as under :

(i) A super-numerary post is normally created to accommodate the lien of an officer who in the opinion of the authority competent to create such a post is entitled to hold a lien against a regular permanent post but who, due to non-availability of a regular permanent post, cannot have his lien against such a post.

(ii) It is a shadow post, i.e., no duties are attached to such a post. The officer, whose lien is maintained against such a post generally performs duties in some other vacant temporary or permanent post.

(iii) It can be created only if another vacant permanent or temporary post is not available to provide work for the person whose lien is retained by the creation of the super-numerary post. In other words, it should not be created in circumstances which, at the time of the creation of the post or thereafter, would lead to an excess of the working strength.

(iv) It is always a permanent post. Since, however, it is a post created for accommodating a permanent officer till he is absorbed in a regular permanent post, it should not be created for an indefinite period as other permanent posts are, but should normally be created for a definite and fixeed period sufficient for the purpose in view.

(v) It is personal to the officer for whom it is created and no other offiecr can be appointed against such a post. It stands abolished as soon as the officer for whom it was created vacates it on account of retirement or confirmation in another regular permanent post or for any other reason. In other words, no officiating arrangements can be made against such a post since a super-numerary post is not a working post, the number of working posts in a cadre will continue to be regulated in a manner that if a permanent incumbent of one of the regular posts returns to the cadre and all the posts are manned, one of these officers of the cadre will have to make room for him. He should not be shown against a super-numerary post.

(vi) No extra financial commitment is involved in the creation of such posts in the shape of increased pay and allowance, pensionary benefits, etc.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Complains against the Director of National Council of Educational Research and Training

993. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received any complaint against the Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) An unsigned complaint has been received in the Ministry in June, 1988 against the Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training. As the complaint is unsigned no action has been taken. A copy of a telegram addressed to the Prime Minister and the Human Resource Development Minister signed by Convenor, Academicians Formus has also been received in June, 1988 but the person concerned has denied that he ever sent such a communication.

Black Marketing in Railway Reservations at New Delhi Railway Station

994. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that black marketing in railway reservation on massive scale involving several lacs of rupees daily is still going on at New Delhi Railway Station even after the introduction of computer system;

(b) if so, what measures Government propose to adopt to curb this malpractice.

(c) whether it is a fact that between November 7 and December 14, 1986, 134 persons involved in black marketing of railway tickets were caught; and

(d) if so, what kind of punishment was given to these persons ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) No, Sir. With the introduction of computerisation and frequent surprise checks by the Anti Fraud and Vigilance squads, the activities of touts and unauthorised travel agents have been greatly curbed. Surprise checks are conducted in Reservation Complexes and to door to door verification of the reservations done to check reservation on fake names.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. 31 persons, involved in black marketing of railway tickets were apprehended during this period and prosecuted under the extent provisions of the Indian Railways Act. Apart from this, 113 persons were apprehended travelling on transferred reservations during the same period from whom an amount of Rs. 13,558/- was realised besides confiscation of their tickets.

Availabiilty of Beds in Chandigarh Hospitals

995. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of beds available in general wards and private wards respectively, in the hospitals at Chandigarh;

(b) what is the actual requirement of beds at present and that expected by the year 1990;

(c) whether any action is being taken by Government to meet the rising needs of the region; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Financial assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals in the fitld of performing arts

996. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA. Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal under their consideration to give financial assistance to professional groups and individuals engaged in specified art projects in the field of performing arts;

(b) if so, what are the details of the groups to whom the assistance would be given; and

(c) what is the amount of assistance proposed to be given, in each case, and on what basis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Such assistance will be given to dramatic groups, theatre groups, music ensembles, solo artists and all genres of performing arts activities.

(c) Assistance is given in the form of grant/subsidy to the approved projects or programmes. The selection is made by an Expert Advisory Committee which scrutinise all the proposals received under this scheme. The maximum grant/subsidy permissible under this scheme is Rs. 40,000/- in a year.

Purchase of Soviet Aircraft

997. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to purchase Soviet aircraft to augment its commercial fleet, in and outside the country; and

(b) whether there have been any discussions with any representative of Soviet Government in this regard and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) No final decision has been taken by the Government for purchase of Soviet aircraft.

(b) Discussions have been held from time to time with the representatives of the Soviet Union in the USSR as well as in India. During these discussions, various details regarding the price of the various types of aircraft, lease rate, technical details and other operational parameters and various documents relevant for evaluation of the aircraft have been sought from the Soviet authorities. Air-India has already taken two aircraft (one passenger and one freighter) on lease from the USSR.

Health Services in Rural and Tribal Areas of Bihar

998. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what achievements have been made in the network of providing preventive, promotive and curative health services in the rural and tribal areas in Bihar;

(b) what arrangements are in vogue to keep Health Service Centres in the tribal areas and to utilize the findings of the studies, conducted by prime national research institutes like AIIMS etc. into the causes and cures of genetic diseases; and

(c) what is the present status of the study regarding sickle-cell disease which has been affecting the tribal population in large numbers in Bihar and other places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) For providing preventive, promotive and curative health services in the rural and tribal areas in Bihar, a network of functional Sub-centres (10449), Primary Health Centre (1555) and Community Health Centres (77) have been established till 31-3-1988. Services of 56029 trained dais and 11180 Village Health Guides are also being provided at village level.

(b) and (c) In order to provide health services in the tribal areas, Sub-centres are being opened for every 3000 population and Primary Health Centres for 20,000 population.

रेलवे की अभिरक्षा के अधीन गुम हुई सम्पत्ति

999. **श्रीमती रत्न कुमारी :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे की अभिरक्षा के अधीन गुम हुई सम्पत्ति के लिये रेलवे ने 1986-87 और 1987-88 के प्रत्येक वर्ष के दौरान कितनी धनराशि हर्जाना के रूप में दी ; और

(ख) सरकार ऐसी घटनाओं को कम से कम करने के लिये क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री महावीर प्रसाद) : (क) रेलवे द्वारा ढोये जाने के लिये बुक किये गये माल के गुम हो जाने, उसकी क्षति होने के लिये 1986-87 के दौरान 42.43 करोड़ रुपये तथा 1987-88 के दौरान 33 34 करोड़ रुपये की क्षतिपूर्ति का भुगतान किया गया।

(ख) रेलें उन्हें ढुलाई के लिये सौंपे माल की सुरक्षा निश्चित करने तथा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कि परेषण बिना किसी चोरी या नुकसान के अपने गंतव्य स्थान तक पहुंच जाये, निरन्तर प्रयास कर रही है। इस प्रयोजन के लिये विभिन्न निवारक उपाय किये जाते हैं, जिसमें परेषणों की समुचित संवेष्टन,

उन पर सही निशान और लेबल लगाना, ब्रेक वाहनों तथा समान वाहनो की ठीक ढंग से तालाबन्दी, वाणिज्यिक दृष्टि से उपयुक्त माल डिब्बों का उपयोग, भेद्य क्षेत्रों में माल गाड़ियों का रेल सुरक्षा बल द्वारा मार्ग रक्षण, आकस्मिक जांच और रेलवे सुरक्षा बल और राजकीय रेलवे पुलिस आदि के साथ निकट सम्पर्क और समन्वय शामिल है।

परिवहन के दौरान गुम होने या क्षति होने की घटनाओं की रोकथाम के लिये माल को तेज गति से ब्लाक रैकों में भेजा जा रहा है।

इन सभी उपायों से पिछले दो वर्षों में क्षतिपूर्ति के दावों तथा उनके भुगतान में काफी कमी आयी है।

रेलवे द्वारा अनुषंगी औद्योगिक इकाइयों से की गई खरीद

1000. **श्री अजीत जोगी :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे द्वारा की जाने वाली समान की कुल खरीद में से कुछ सामान उन उद्योगपतियों को आवंटित किया जाता है, जो अनुषंगी औद्योगिक इकाइयां चलाते हैं ;

(ख) इन उद्योगपतियों में अनुसूचित तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों का प्रतिशत कितना है ; और

(ग) क्या ऊपर भाग (क) और (ख) में उल्लिखित प्रतिशत अपेक्षित मानदण्ड के अनुरूप है ; यदि नहीं, तो उसे प्राप्त करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री महावीर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Route for Transport of Industrial Salt from Gandhigram to Durgapur

1001. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Board has recently issued circular to the effect that the industrial salt, which is generally purchased by the Durgapur Chemicals Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking should be routed by the round about railways route, instead of direct routes, from Gandhigram to Durgapur, thus costing more freighis; and

(b) if so, what are the difficulties to transport the same through direct route?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Salt other than iodised salt for human consumption from Gandhidham (not Gandhigram) as well as other stations on Western Railway to stations east of Asansol is moved and charged via Ahmedabad—Vadodara—Udhna—Jalgaon — Nagpur — Kharagpur route which is marginally longer than the direct route via Ahmedabad—Godhra—Ratlam—Nagda—Bhopal—Katni— Mughalsarai—Asansol. Other goods traffic excluding iodised salt and traffic in tank wagons, is however, moved *via* Mathura—Tughlakabad route which is much longer.

(b) Severe capacity constraints over Godhra—Ratlam—Nagda—Bhopal route.

Rajdhani Express between Ahmedabad and Delhi

1002. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to start Rajdhani Express train between Ahmedabad and Delhi; and

(b) what are the reasons for not providing the Rajdhani Express train between Ahmedabad and Delhi, so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Rajdhani group of trains were primarily intended as overnight services bet-

ween the national capital and the major metropolitan cities of Calcutta and Bombay.

Report of National Commission on Women

1003. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report of the National Commission on Self-employed women and women in informal sector recommending the earmarking of 30 per cent of the Development Fund, for antipovery schemes for women and the setting up of a separate credit financing institution for women; and

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Commission recommended the need for setting up an exclusive credit body for poor and self-employed women, which should be effectively linked with voluntary agencies.

(b) The report is still under examination.

Withholding of results of 1200 Students of 12th Class by C.B.S.E.

1004. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the results of about 1200 students of 12th class C.B.S.E. Examination were withheld by the authorities on the day results were announced without giving proper reasons to the students;

(b) if so, reasons for delay and for giving insufficient information to the students and parents; and

(c) in what manner the list of toppers and the percentage of successful candidates were finalised in the absence of these results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) Out of 53456 candidates who appeared in the All India Senior School Examination, 1988, the results of 1906 candidates were not declared on 16th May, 1988 when the main result was declared.

(b) The following are the reasons for the results of 1906 students being declared late:

(i) Non-availability of data from examination centres and evaluation centres;

(ii) Change of centre by several candidates;

(iii) Awaiting complete details in respect of these 1906 candidates would have caused inconvenience for the large majority of students whose results were ready.

(c) Since the results were withheld in respect of a small percentage of students, this did not affect significantly the overall pass percentage as also the list of toppers in the different subjects.

Corruption in Anganwadi Centres in Orissa

1005. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in 'the Indian Express' dated 8th July, 1988 under the caption "Anganwadi Centres Cesspools of corruption", regarding the administration of ICDS Anganwadis in Orissa;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and action taken thereon by Government in the matter;

(c) whether Government are aware of similar allegations against Anganwadi centres in other States also; and

(d) if so, what measures are proposed to be taken to prevent corrupt practices in such centres and to make the programme really purposeful and beneficial to the concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item has alleged corruption in the appointment of certain functionaries and misappropriation of food supplied in certain Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) projects in Orissa.

The ICDS Scheme is administered through the State Governments/U.T. Administrations. All selections and appointments of ICDS functionaries, including Anganwadi workers and helpers, and arrangements for delivery of supplementary nutrition, are made by the State Governments themselves. It is for the State Governments to issue detailed instructions in this regard and to ensure their strict compliance. The Government of India has, on its part, issued instructions and guidelines for the proper implementation of the ICDS Programme to all the States, including Orissa. In the news item itself, it has been reported that the matter had been raised, and answered, in the Orissa Legislative Assembly.

(c) and (d) For ICDS projects sanctioned upto 31-3-1988, 1.85 lakh Anganwadi Centres have been sanctioned Sporadic allegations do appear about the functioning of Anganwadi Centres. All such allegations, whenever they come to the notice of the Government, are referred to the concerned State Governments for detailed investigation and remedial action.

पाठ्य पुस्तकों से विकृत ऐतिहासिक तथ्यों का निकाला जाना

1006. **श्री मोर्जा इर्शादबेग** : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नई शिक्षा नीति के अधीन पाठ्य पुस्तकों में से विकृत ऐतिहासिक तथ्यों के निकाले जाने, ऐसी पाठ्य पुस्तकें तैयार करने जिनसे युवा पीढ़ी को देश के स्वतन्त्रता संघर्ष के इतिहास से अवगत कराया जाय ताकि देश की एकता को और अधिक मजबूत बनाया जा सके, के संबंध में क्या प्रगति हुई है ; और

(ख) इस प्रयोजन के लिये तैयार की गई विभिन्न योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एल० पी० साही) : (क) भारत सरकार ने 1981 में राष्ट्रीय एकता की दृष्टि से स्कूली पाठ्य पुस्तकों के मूल्यांकन का एक कार्यक्रम आरम्भ किया था। इस कार्यक्रम को छात्रों में राष्ट्रीय एकता की भावना को बढ़ावा देने की दृष्टि से और ऐसी सामग्रियों और दृष्टिकोणों का पता लगाने और उन्हें समाप्त करने के लिये रा०शै०अ० तथा प्र० परि० के माध्यम से विकेन्द्रीकृत आधार पर आरम्भ किया गया था, जो प्रत्यक्ष अथवा परोक्ष रूप से छूआ-छूत, रंगभेद, क्षेत्रीयता, जातिवाद, साम्प्रदाय वाद आदि की भावना को बनाये रखते हैं। राज्यों में शैक्षिणिक प्राधिकारियों ने पाठ्य पुस्तकों का रा० शै०अ० तथा प्र परि० द्वारा तैयार की गई मार्गदर्शी रूपरेखाओं के आधार पर मूल्यांकन करवाया था। यह समीक्षा इतिहास तथा भाषाई पाठ्य पुस्तकों से ही संबंधित थी। इस समीक्षा को पूरा करने के बाद राज्यों को यह सलाह दी गई है कि वे पुस्तक को पूर्व-तैयारी के स्तर पर ही समीक्षा तन्त्र का निर्माण करें। स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम के इतिहास को, जो कोर पाठ्यचर्या का एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग है, रा.शै.अन.प्र.परि. की नई पाठ्य पुस्तकों को पूरा करने तरह शामिल कर दिया गया है और राज्य एजेंसियों से भी इसी प्रकार से इसे अपनी पाठ्य पुस्तकों में शामिल करने की आशा की जाती है।

(ख) स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम के शिक्षण से संबंधित पाठ्य पुस्तकों और मार्गदर्शी रूपरेखाओं के मूल्यांकन के अलावा रा० शै०अ० तथा प्र० परि० पाठ्य पुस्तकों के लेखकों के लिये अवस्थापना कार्यक्रम आयोजित करती है और स्कूलों के लिये और स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम से संबंधित सामग्रियां जारी रखेंगी और इन्हें राज्य शैक्षिणिक एजेंसियों को उनके प्रयोग हेतु उपलब्ध करायेंगी।

ion of the Concept of Accreditation council by the University Grants Commission

1007. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether University Grants Commission has introduced the concept of accreditation council for Central funding;

(b) whether the institutions of higher learning are in a position to achieve financial viability or excellence without assistance from the State; and

(c) whether the University Grants Commission would be prevailed upon to drop this move as it is likely to result in many institutions of higher learning going out of existence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the National Policy on Education—1986 envisages the development of a mechanism for accreditation and assessment for maintaining and raising the quality of institutions of higher education. In pursuance of this, the UGC has got a concept paper prepared and circulated for wider discussions. The concept paper suggests, among others, that within five years of setting up of the Accreditation Council, only accredited institutions should be eligible for Central funding. The State Governments would however, be free to establish and fund institutions, whether thye are accredited or not.

(c) The proposed system of accreditation is still to be evolved. A final decision will be taken only after wide discussions on the proposal and keeping in view the different points of view which emerge from these discussions.

Permission to Free-lance Film Producer

1008. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a free-lance film producer has sought permission for video shooting of old shahi mosques situated in Ahmedabad city, to be telecast by the Doordarshan Kendra Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, when the permission was sought and the reasons for which Government are not giving clearance; and

(c) whether Senior Conservation Assistant of Archaeology Department in Ahmedabad is competent to give permission and whether such permission had been granted earlier, including to the foreign tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The permission was sought on 13-5-88 but it could not be considered for want of formalities to be completed by the applicant as prescribed in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules, 1959.

(c) No, Sir.

किताबों के वितरण पर खर्च की गई राशि

1009. **श्री अजीत जोगी :** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उनके विभाग के माध्यम से विद्यालय में पढ़ने वाले बच्चों को किताबों के वितरण पर कितनी राशि खर्च की जाती है और उसमें से कितनी राशि इस प्रयोजन के लिये अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के छात्रों के लिये खर्च की जाती है ;

(ख) क्या उनके विभाग को इस बात की जानकारी है कि किताबों के वितरण की दोषपूर्ण प्रणाली के कारण ये किताबें छात्रों को शैक्षिक सत्र के अन्त तक ही उपलब्ध कराई जाती हैं और इस प्रकार उन्हें इस योजना का पूरा लाभ नहीं मिलता है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के सभी छात्र को सभी अपेक्षित किताबें नहीं मिलती हैं और उन्हें ये किताबें तीन या चार के समूहों में मिलकर पढ़नी पड़ती हैं ; और

(घ) केन्द्रीय सरकार उपरोक्त कमियों को दूर करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एल० पी० साही) : (क) इस मंत्रालय द्वारा स्कूली बच्चों में पुस्तकों के वितरण की कोई योजना नहीं है।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Illegal Railway Booking Agents

1010. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH :
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many times during the 1987 and 1988 (till date) raids were conducted on the illegal railway booking agencies in Delhi and other metropolitan cities in the country and how many touts were arrested during this period;

(b) what are the details of the instances, if any, where connivance of railway officials in the sale of railway tickets in black market have been established and what action has been taken by Government against the railway officials involved in the racket; and

(c) whether Government propose to bring stricter legislation to curb the running of illegal booking agencies for railway tickets, if so, what decision, if any, has been taken by Government in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) The number of raids conducted and the touts apprehended are as under:

	1987	1988 (till 20-7-88)
No. of raids conducted on illegal booking agencies	26	11
No. of touts apprehended from these agencies	105	39
No. of touts apprehended in the Reservation Offices (Approximately)	2396	1074

(b) No such case came to notice.

(c) The activities of the unauthorised agencies and antisocial elements in corner-

ing of railway reservations have already been made a cognizable offences and deterrent punishments have been provided under the provisions of Indian Railways (Amendment) Act, 1982.

Signing of Cultural Pact with China

1011. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a cultural pact has been signed with China in May this year;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) in what manner this pact would improve Sino-Indian relations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Agreement envisages promoting understanding and developing the relations between the two countries in the realms of culture and art, education, social sciences, sports, public health, press and publishing, broadcasting film and TV through the exchange of exhibitions, performing troupes, archaeologists, specialists, teachers, intellectuals; award of scholarships; exchange of books radio and TV programmes and sharing of experience in the field of medicine and public health, social sciences and the like.

झांसी में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय के लिए भूमि का आवंटन

1012. **डा. गोविन्द दास रिछारिया :** क्या **मानव संसाधन विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे ने झांसी में रेलवे आवासीय कालोनी में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय हेतु कोई भूमि आंवटित की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस भूमि पर भवन का निर्माण कार्य कब तक शुरू हो जाने की सम्भावना है और उस पर कुल कितनी राशि खर्च किये जाने का विचार है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एल० पी० साही) : (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं. 3 झांसी के लिए रेलवे प्राधिकारियों ने 15.00 एकड़ भूमि निर्धारित की है ।

(ग) केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन को भूमि स्थानान्तरित हो जाने के पश्चात् स्कूल भवन के निर्माण पर विचार किया जाएगा ।

Expenditure incurred on the Festivals held Abroad

1013. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :
SHRI A. G. KULKARNI :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in "The Hindustan Times" dated 15th June, 1988 to the effect that there have been large scale irregularities in the expenditure incurred on the Festivals of India held in France and U.S.. recently;

(b) if so, what budget provision was made for these Festivals of India and the actual expenditure incurred;

(c) what are the reasons for the high expenditure; and

(d) whether any inquiry has been made in this regard, if so, the outcomes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The budget provision was Rs. 535.60 lakhs for the Festivals of India in France and USA. The expenditure was Rs. 526.81 lakhs.

(c) The expenditure on these Festivals was well within the budget provision.

(d) Does not arise.

कलकत्ता-पटना-इलाहाबाद के बीच गंगा नदी में नावों/जहाजों का चलाया जाना

1014. **श्री अश्विनी कुमार :** क्या **जल-भूतल परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार कलकत्ता–पटना इलाहाबाद के बीच, गंगा नदी में नावों/जहाजों को चलाये जाने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है ; यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और इसे कब तक कार्यान्वित किये जाने की संभावना है ;

(ख) इस जलमार्ग के कब तक चालू किये जाने की संभावना है और इस रूट पर इस्तेमाल किये जाने वाली नावों / जहाजों की क्षमता कितनी होगी ; और

(ग) इस रूट के चालू हो जाने पर कितनी मात्रा में माल ढोये जाने की संभावना है ?

जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजेश पायलट) : (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय अंतर्देशीय जलमार्ग प्राधिकरण, कलकत्ता ने 600 टन की बाज क्षमता के साथ कलकत्ता और पटना के बीच नदी सेवाओं का प्रचालन शुरू कर दिया है। इस सेवा को पटना से आगे इलाहाबाद तक बढ़ाना तभी सम्भव हो पाएगा जब इस खण्ड पर पूरे वर्ष नौगम्यता बन जाए जिसके लिए एक प्रायोगिक परियोजना चालू कर दी गई है।

(ग) इस बारे में किए गए अध्ययन से 1991 तक 40 लाख टन ट्रैफिक का अनुमान लगा है।

सड़कों को राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित किये जाने के लिए मानदण्ड

1015. **श्री अश्विनी कुमार :** क्या **जल-भूतल परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित किये जाने के लिये जनसंख्या कारक है; यदि हां, तो इस प्रयोजन के लिये जनसंख्या को किस हद तक मानदण्ड माना जाता है और राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित किये जाने के लिये अन्य मानदण्ड कौन-कौन से हैं ;

(ख) उन सड़कों के नाम क्या हैं जो राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित किये जाने के लिए इस समय सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं अथवा अनुमोदन के अन्तिम चरण में हैं ; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान देश में विभिन्न राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गयी है और वे कुल कितने किलोमीटर है ?

जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजेश पायलट) (क) सड़कों को राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के रूप में किसी क्षेत्र/रीजन/आबादी अथवा राज्य स्तर के आधार पर घोषित नहीं किया जाता है बल्कि पूरे देश को ध्यान में रख कर ऐसा किया जाता है । राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित किए जाने के मानदण्ड निम्नलिखित हैं—

(i) ऐसी सड़कें जो देश की लम्बाई और चौड़ाई को नाप लेती हैं,

(ii) साथ के देशों को जोड़ने वाली सड़कें,

(iii) राज्यों की राजधानियों को जोड़ने वाली सड़कें,

(iv) महापत्तनों और महत्वपूर्ण औद्योगिक अथवा पर्यटक केन्द्रों को जोड़ने वाली सड़कें

(v) बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सामरिक जरूरत को पूरा करने वाली सड़कें,

(vi) पर्याप्त लम्बाई में अत्यधिक यातायात वाली सड़कें और

(vii) ऐसी सड़कें जिनसे यात्रा की दूरी में काफी कमी आएगी और उनसे पर्याप्त किफायत होगी।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्रणाली में शामिल की जाने वाली सड़कों के नाम बताना अभी जल्दबाजी होगा।

(ग) देश में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों की कुल लम्बाई 32,139 कि० मी० है। पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के विकास और रख-रखाव पर किया गया खर्च इस प्रकार है :—

(लाख रुपए)

	विकास	रख-रखाव
1985–86	21385.05	9619.46
1986–87	27781.11	10424.63
1987–88	29271.51	10973.83

मसूरी का पर्यटन केन्द्र के रूप में विकास

1016. **डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय** : क्या **नागर विमानन और पर्यटन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश में मसूरी के निकट आधुनिक सुविधाओं से युक्त एक अत्यन्त रमणीय पर्यटन केन्द्र का विकास करने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज पाटिल) : (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय पर्यटन मंत्रालय राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त विशिष्ट प्रस्तावों के आधार पर राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करता है। मंत्रालय को मसूरी के निकट एक पर्यटक केन्द्र का विकास करने के लिए केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं मिला है।

Accidents involving Air India and Indian Airlines aircraft

1017. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of air accidents involving aircraft of Air India and Indian Airlines in 1987;

(b) what is the number of persons killed and injured in these accidents; and

(c) what are the corresponding figures of accidents concerning Air India and Indian Airlines along with the number of persons killed and injured in those accidents, during the year 1985 and 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

Statement

Year	Airline	No. of accidents	No. of persons killed	No. of persons injured
1985	Air India	1	329	Nil
	Indian Airlines	1	Nil	14 (minor injuries)
1986	Air India	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Indian Airlines	5	Nil	1
1987	Air India	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Indian Airlines	1	Nil	Nil

झांसी के रेलवे प्लेटफार्म से सीपरी बाजार तक एक "ओवर ब्रिज" का निर्माण

1018. **डा० गोविन्द दास शिवरिया :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या झांसी के रेलवे प्लेटफार्म से सीपरी बाजार तक एक ओवरब्रिज का निर्माण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और उस पर अनुमानतया कितनी धनराशि खर्च किये जाने की संभावना है और इसका निर्माण-कार्य कब तक शुरू किये जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) क्या ओवर ब्रिज के साथ सीपरी बाजार की ओर एक आरक्षण कार्यालय बनाये जाने का भी प्रस्ताव है ?

रेल मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री महावीर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

होटल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया को हानि

1019. **श्री बेकल उत्साही :** क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एयर इंडिया के अधीन होटल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया को गत तीन वर्षों से लगातार हानि हो रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त अवधि के दौरान हुई हानि का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) सरकार होटल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया को हो रही इस हानि को दूर करने के लिए क्या प्रभावी कदम उठा रही है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज पाटिल) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान भारतीय होटल निगम द्वारा उठाया

गया घाटा निम्न प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	(करोड़ रुपयों में)
1985–86 . .	4.06
1986–87 . .	6.33
1987–88 . .	4.47 (अनंतिम)

(ग) भारतीय होटल निगम द्वारा उठाये गए घाटे के मुख्य कारण मध्यवर्ती अवधि के दौरान नयी संपदा पर अत्यधिक ब्याज और मूल्यह्रास है।

(घ) वित्तीय निष्पादन में सुधार लाने तथा घाटे में कमी करने के लिए कम्पनी द्वारा सम्पदा का तीव्र विपणन, सेवा उपलब्धि में सुधार तथा साथ ही साथ उड़ान खान-पान यूनिटों के व्यापार में वृद्धि लाने के प्रयास आदि कुछ उपाय किये गये हैं।

Amenities for Passengers on National Highways

1020. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1817 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 11th May, 1988 and state by when the scheme for setting up of passenger oriented way-side amenities for the benefit of travelling public along the national highways, is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): As already explained in the reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1717 on 11th May, 1988, the scheme for setting up of passenger oriented way-side amenities for the benefit of travelling public along National Highways has already been introduced and proposals of the State Governments are at various stages of processing. As regards involvement of private entrepreneurs, a fresh advertisement has already been inserted in the press and last date of receipt of offers from them is 16th August, 1988.

Subsidy to Airlines

1021. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the part-time Chairman of Indian Airlines has requested Government to subsidise the airlines for operating nearly 90 routes on which it is incurring monetary losses; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Inability of Airlines to obtain Planes on lease

1022. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the part-time Chairman of Indian Airlines has blamed the decision making process in the country for the inability of the airlines to obtain enough planes on lease, to meet its interim requirements as reported in "The Hindustan Times" of June 10, 1988; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) The news item has come to the notice of Government. Indian Airlines, with the approval of the Government, entered into a purchase agreement, in March, 1986, with M/s. Airbus Industries for 19 Airbus A-320 aircraft. The 19 aircraft on order will be delivered to Indian Airlines between April, 1989 and March, 1990. Indian Airlines also sought Government permission for leasing of aircraft. Since leasing of aircraft involved

huge out-go of foreign exchange, a Committee was set up to go into the modalities of leasing. After the receipt of the report of the Committee and its examination, Government's approval was accorded to Indian Airlines on the 15th of January 1988, for leasing 5 aircraft. There has been no avoidable delay in according Government approval.

Development of National Highway by Asian Development Bank

1023. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank has showed interest in developing some national highways in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The development of following National Highway works have been projected to them for loan assistance:

(i) Four laning the National Highway No. 2 from Ballabgarh to Mathura (111 Kms.) in Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

(ii) Four laning National Highway No. 5 from Anakapally, to Vishakhapatnam (40 Kms.) and improvement of Anakapally byepass (6 Kms.) in Andhra Pradesh.

Easing of Travel Restrictions between India and Pakistan

1024. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received suggestions from some Travel Agents Associations to ease travel restrictions between India and Pakistan; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) Under the existing Tourism Protocol between India and Pakistan all ground arrangements for organised groups have to be handled by India Tourism Development Corporation (I.T.D.C.) and Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (P.T.D.C) depending upon whether the tourist is from Pakistan or India. In June 1988 the Indian Association of Tour Operators held their Annual Convention in Lahore which was hosted by the Travel Agents Association of Pakistan. The two major recommendations of the Conference were as under:-

(i) Liberal grant of visa to Indians and Pakistanis who wish to visit Pakistan and India respectively.

(ii) Group tourism now being handled exclusively by I.T.D.C. and P.T.D C. may also be allowed to be handled by recognised private operators and some of the restrictions should be reviewed.

Documentation of the Art Treasures

1025. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to complete documentation of the art treasures held by various museums and for the compilation of a bibliography of all the publications relating to museums in the country for the benefit of research scholars and the general public; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) According to the Constitution of

India "Museums" is a State subject and therefore, State Governments are mainly concerned with the matters relating to museums. However, a Central Advisory Board of Museums has been constituted by Department of Culture, Government of India to strengthen preservation and conservation of cultural heritage of the country. The Board has advised museums in the country to step up documentation of their art treasures and publication programmes which would be useful to the research scholars and the general public.

Books in NCERT Godowns

1026. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

SHRI V NARAYANASAMY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that books worth some lakhs of rupees are lying unused and got rusted in the godowns of NCERT;

(b) if so, whether any investigations have been made into the causes of this state of affairs; and

(c) what steps are being taken or proposed to be taken to put the books to proper use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) A Committee of the Officers, set up by NCERT had reviewed the position of all textbooks lying unsold in the Council. It had identified 174 titles of old textbooks which could not be used further by the schools due to:—

(i) De-prescription by the educational authorities;

(ii) Introduction of new educational pattern;

(iii) Revision of old textbooks.

(c) Steps are being taken by NCERT for the disposal of these books as waste paper.

Dindigul-Madurai-Tuticorin Broad Gauge Line

1027. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) by when the Karur-Dindigul broad gauge line would be ready;

(b) by when Railway would undertake Dindigul-Madurai-Tuticorin broad gauge line;

(c) what would be the cost of Dindigul-Madurai-Tuticorin broad gauge line; and

(d) whether any funds have been sanctioned for the purpose, if so, what are the details thereof and the amount spent so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) This new line will be opened to traffic in August, 1988.

(b) Work has been taken up for parallel BG line between Dindigul and Madurai. Parallel BG line between Talayithu, Maniyachi and Millavittan has been completed.

(c) and (d) Cost of Dindigul-Madurai parallel BG line, Madurai-Maniyachi conversion and Millavittan-Tuticorin parallel BG line is about Rs. 95 crore. Expenditure incurred upto March, 1988 on Dindigul-Madurai parallel BG line is Rs. 6.93 crore. Expenditure in 1988-89 will be incurred from the total allotment of Rs. 5.01 crore for the entire project.

Cancellation of Direct Flight between Madras and Jeddah for Haj Pilgrims

1028. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to cancel direct flight from Madras to Jeddah for Haj Pilgrimage;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any appeal/memorandum has been received to restore the flight; and

(d) if so, what decision has since been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) Phase I of Haj operations from India to Jeddah was undertaken by Saudia. Saudia could not operate flights from Madras due to their own constraints.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Air India carried these pilgrims from Madras to Bombay, for onward journey to Jeddah.

Centre of Indian Languages in the Jawaharlal Nehru University

1029. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) on which date the Centre of Indian Languages in Jawahar Lal Nehru University had started functioning;

(b) what is the strength of faculty, language-wise;

(c) what courses are being offered by the Centre and which languages are being offered;

(d) what are the reasons for which the South Indian and other Indian Languages have not been introduced in this Centre, so far; and

(e) what steps are proposed to be taken to introduce these languages, immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (c) The Centre of Indian Languages in Jawaharlal Nehru University has been functioning since August 1974. It has six teachers in Hindi and five in Urdu. The following programmes of study are offered by the Centre:—

(1) Hindi and Urdu at Post-graduate and research levels;

(2) Advanced Diploma of Proficiency in Mass Media in Urdu;

(3) Certificate of Proficiency in Urdu; and

(4) Optional Courses in Hindi/Urdu.

(d) and (e) In view of the constraint of resources, the University is not in a position to expand the activities of the Centre.

Reservation Office at Ernakulam Junction

1030. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of berths including second class, first class, AC sleeper and AC first class being handled by Ernakulam Junction Reservation office train-wise figures;

(b) what is the total number of staff including officers on duty as on date; whether there is any vacancy to be filled up, if so, what are the details thereof and steps taken to fill them up immediately;

(c) what is the number of reservation counters functioning at present and whether it is a fact that some counters are not functioning; if so, what are reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is a fact that area where reservation office is presently located is too small and inadequate to locate all the counters; if so, what steps are being taken to expand the area of reservation office Ernakulam Junction in near future; and

(e) by when reservation system at Ernakulam junction would be computerised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) A statement is attached (*See* below).

(b) As against the normal sanctioned strength of 26 Reservation Clerks, 28 are in position.

(c) 7 counters, out of which 6 in double shift and 1 in single shift are functioning. During the busy season, 2 additional counters are also opened.

(d) No, Sir. The existing reservation facilities are considered adequate for the present level of traffic.

(e) There is no plan at present to computerise reservation at Ernakulam.

Statement

Train No.	Reservation Quotas available at Ernakulam Jn.			Stations for
	First Class	AC 2 tier	Second Class	
1 2	3	4	5	6
29 Malabar Express	5	8	77	Mangalore
29/28 Malabar Express	2	..	3	Erode
762 Quilon-Trichy Exp.	..	..	3	Tiruchchirappalli Jn.
48 Cannanore-Trivandrum Express	4	4	32	Trivandrum
20/142 Trivandrum-Howrah Coromandal Express	..	2	17	Howrah
20 Trivandrum-Madras Mail	6	4	20	Madras
82 Kanyakumari Express	..	6	72	Bombay VT
82 Kanyakumari Express	..	..	6	Pune
125 Kerala Express	6	6	48	New Delhi
125 Kerala Express	..	..	10	Vijayawada
125 Kerala Express	..	..	6	Renigunta
25 Trivandrum-Bangalore Express	5	..	91	Bangalore
901 Trivandrum-Guwahati Express	2	..	10	Guwahati
901 Do.	..	..	10	Madras
715 Coimbatore-Trichy Express	..	..	3	Rameswaram
904 Trivandrum-Ahmedabad Express	4	..	28	Ahmedabad
904 Trivandrum-Ahmedabad Express	..	..	30	Bangalore
42/942 Cochin-Ahmedabad Express	..	..	8	Ahmedabad
42 Cochin-Madras Express	20	20	133	Madras
911 Cochin-Gorakhpur Express	..	6	86	Gorakhpur
42/53 Cochin-Hydrabad Express	..	..	41	Hyderabad
66 Cochin-Trichy Express	6	..	31	Tiruchchirappalli Jn.
66/5 Cochin-Metupalayam Express	9	..	33	Metupalayam
929 Cochin-Hyderabad Express	4	10	76	Hyderabad
936 Netravati Express	8	5	53	Bombay VT

1	2	3	4	5	6
907	Himsagar Express	2	..	25	Jammu Tawi
907	Himsagar Express	..	..	8	Bhopal
943	Madras-Patna Exp.	..	..	4	Patna
938	Cochin-Ahmedabad Express	..	2	112	Ahmedabad
939	Cochin-Guwahati Exp.	4	8	104	Guwahati
955	Cochin-Bilaspur Exp.	..	8	113	Bilaspur
951	Cochin-Howrah Exp.	6	6	72	Howrah
49	Parasuram Express	..	(12AC Chair Car)	..	Mangalore
50	Parasuram Express	..	(4AC Chair Car)	..	Trivandrum

RETURN JOURNEY QUOTA

Train No.		First Class	AC 2 tier	Second Class
41	Madras-Cochin Express	2	..	14
65	Trichy-Cochin Express	..	..	3
81	Kanyakumari Express	..	..	8
912	Gorakhpur-Cochin Express	2	..	4
930	Hyderabad-Cochin Express	..	..	8
935	Netravati Express	..	..	10
937	Ahmedabad-Cochin Express	..	2	10
940	Guwahati-Cochin Express	..	2	8
952	Howrah-Cochin Express	..	..	8
956	Bilaspur-Cochin Express	..	2	8
26	Bangalore-Trivandrum Exp.	..	..	6

Condition of shipyards in the country

1031. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names and the locations of shipyards in the country and the investment made in each one of them;

(b) what are the details of the manpower employed and the capacity utilisation in each unit during each of the last three years and the current year, so far, along with the yearly profit/loss of each one;

(c) what are the country's needs of shipyards and which ones have been catered

to by each one of them and to what extent; and

(d) what have been the shortcomings in their output?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) There are approximately 40 Shipyards consisting of large, medium, small shipyards as well as ordinary boat builders in the country. As most of the shipyards are in the private sector, there is no centralised list of exact number of shipyards, their names and locations available with the Government. However, there are 7 public sector shipyards, the names and locations of these yards are as follows:—

(1) Cochin Shipyard Ltd. (CSL) located at Cochin.

(2) Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. (HSL) located at Visakhapatnam.

(3) Mazagon Dock Ltd. (MDL) located at Bombay.

(4) Goa Shipyard Ltd. (GSL) located at Goa.

(5) Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd. (GRSE) located at Calcutta.

(6) Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd. (HDPE) located at Calcutta.

(7) Rajabagan Dockyard of M/s. CIWTC located at Calcutta.

The information pertaining to investment made in each one of these 7 shipyards and the manpower employed and capacity utilisation of each unit during each of the last three years along with yearly profit/loss of each one may be seen at Annexure [*See* Appendix CXLVII, Annexure No. 42]

(c) and (d) There are two distinct sectors pertaining to our national demand, namely, (i) Large ocean going sector and (ii) small crafts sector. While small craft sector by and large meets our national demand, excepting very specialised crafts, a large part of our ocean going ships are imported due to the following reasons:

(a) Limitation of capacity

(b) Higher cost of production compared to international price.

(c) Longer delivery period.

The steps taken by the shipyards to rectify these shortcomings are as hereunder:

(i) Introduction of latest production technology such as pre-outfitting, modular construction etc. by the shipyards.

(ii) Introduction of computers in shipbuilding.

(iii) Modernisation of shipyards.

(iv) More effective production planning and control system.

(v) Improving quality control system.

Propaganda in favour of Sati

1032. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE:

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the propaganda in favour of 'Sati' by Shankaracharya of Puri in different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, what action is proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government of Rajasthan, where the incident took place, has been requested to be more vigilant in upholding the law passed by the Parliament in respect of Sati. The State Government has also been requested to restrain individuals from making public utterances of this sort

and, if not possible, to take action against them as warranted under the law immediately.

Expenditure on residential accommodation for officers of Airlines at Madras and Calcutta

1033. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what is the monthly expenditure incurred by the Air India, Indian Airlines, Vayudoot and Pawan Hans Ltd. on officers' residential accommodation, for their Madras and Calcutta based officers and also on the building hired for offices, godowns etc. during each of the last three years and under each head separately; and

(b) what is the number of officers of each service using the residential accommodations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

According of industrial status to Tourism

1034. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any suggestions from FICCI that Tourism should be declared a central subject and be accorded the status of export-oriented industry;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof: and

(c) what have been the foreign exchange earnings from Tourism during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) No such suggestion has been received by the Department of Tourism in the recent past. However, there is a suggestion that for a coordinated approach for the development of tourism industry in the country, it would be appropriate to bring tourism under the concurrent list of the Constitution of India. Besides, tourism being the largest net earner of foreign exchange with potential for substantial growth, it should be given the status of export-oriented industry.

(c) As per estimates of the Department of tourism the foreign exchange earnings from tourism during the last two years were as follows:—

1986-87	Rs.	1780 crores
1987-88	Rs.	1890 crores

Irregularities in the Indian Council of Historical Research

1035. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have inquired into the working of Indian Council of Historical Research during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of irregularities in the working of the Council have been detected:

(c) whether it is a fact that several projects on which the Council had invested funds remained incomplete for years; and

(d) if so, whether any action has been taken or is proposed to be taken to improve the working of the Council by Government; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) to (d). No inquiry has been conducted into the working of the Council during the last three years. However, a review on the various activities of the Council was conducted by the Audit from June to October, 1987, covering the period from 1978-79 to 1986-has been included in the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year and Auditor General of India for the year ended 31st March, 1987 which was presented to the Parliament on 10th May, 1988. A copy of the report was received in the Ministry of Human Resource Development on 28th June, 1988 for furnishing 'action taken notes' in respect of the paras concerning the Ministry, which is receiving attention.

Damage to the Soviet Microminiature Sculpture

1036. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a precious Soviet microminiature sculpture on display in Delhi was destroyed due to the negligence of the Directorate of Festivals of India;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that a case registered with the Delhi Police in this regard has been withdrawn, if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether some officials of the Indian Council of Cultural Relations are also involved in the destruction of Soviet Microminiature sculpture; if so, what action has been taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI) : (a) No, Sir. However, a Soviet Microminiature sculpture on display in the Azad Bhavan Art Gallery under the auspices of Festival of the USSR in India was found missing on 23rd April, 1988.

(b) It was reported that an old lady visitor to the exhibition inadvertently stumbled against the tripod on which the magnifying instrument, in which the microminiature in question had been fitted, was kept. The magnifying instrument fell on the ground and the microminiature came off and fell apart. The Gallery Attendant on duty picked up the magnifying instrument and replaced it on the stand. Being microscopic, the Gallery Attendant failed to notice that the microminiature was no longer there in the magnifying instrument. The loss of the microminiature was noticed when one of the Soviet experts connected with the exhibition, pointed it out later.

(c) A case was registered with the police on the same day when the loss was noticed. The police scanned the floor of the Art Gallery with the help of magnifying glasses but failed to trace the miniature. Since the police were of the opinion that it was not a case of theft but of loss due to accident, the case was withdrawn on 25th April, 1988.

(d) No officials of the ICCR were involved in the destruction/loss of the Soviet microminiature. Nevertheless, the services of the two gallery Attendants who were in charge of the Azad Bhavan Art Gallery were terminated because of their failure to report the fact of the accident immediately as soon as it took place. One of them was later reinstated when it was established that the loss was not due to negligence on his part.

Expenditure on Closing Ceremony of Festival of India in USSR

1037. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the expenditure incurred on the closing ceremony of Festival of India in USSR has been estimated at more than Rs. 1 crore;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for spending such a huge amount; and

(c) what amount was spent on closing ceremonies on various Festivals of India held in other countries and the reasons for spending huge amount on the closing ceremonies as compared to other programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) No, Sir. The estimate approved for the closing ceremony of Festival of India in USSR is Rs. 96 lakhs;

(b) This estimate was approved keeping in view the size and scale of the two Festivals namely, India in the USSR and USSR in India. It was imperative that the Closing Event of the Indian Festival should be on as grand a scale as was being planned by the Soviet authorities for their Closing in India in November, 1988. The design of this event was also different, as it was envisaged as a spectacular presentation by leading Indian groups, directed towards depicting Indian history as well as contemporary aspirations through a pageant of dance and music, in which Soviet artistes would also participate, illustrating the coming together, as it were, of the two cultures. More than 550 artistes participted in the Closing Events.

The two Festivals had been conceived as grand events unprecedented in their scope bearing in mind the close links the two countries have with each other. The Closing Event, was therefore, planned to be in consonance with the overall Festival image.

(c) The expenditure on the closing ceremony/function on various Festivals of India held in other countries is as follows:—

Festival of India in U.K. Rs. 1,66,408.60

Festival of India in U.K. Rs. 7,81,692.55

Festival of India in USA Rs. 2,33,577.55

Indian Manifestation in Sweden NIL

Import of Cobalt Therapy Units

1038. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR :
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India is importing Cobalt therapy units for cancer treatment from various countries and if so, what are the details of various cobalt units and the allied equipments imported so far, including the value of each imported unit and the names of companies from which imported; and

(b) what is the number of the hospitals/medical laboratories which have applied for permission to import cobalt therapy and allied units and what are the names of the institutions whose applications are still pending?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPRDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The import of Cobalt Therapy Unit is covered under Open General Licence and hospitals do not approach the Government for permission to import them. Therefore, the details of equipment, their value etc. are not available.

Standing Committee on the installation of the Cobalt therapy

1039. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR :

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a standing Committee to process applications for installing cobalt therapy units needed by different hospitals, medical colleges and institutions in the country and if so, what are the details of the work done so far by the said Committee;

(b) the number of meetings of the said standing Committee held so far and the average time interval between its meetings; and

(c) the names of hospitals, colleges etc. whose applications for installing cobalt therapy units pending with the standing Committee and what measures are proposed to be taken by Government to expedite the Committee's work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Committee mainly considers and makes recommendations in regard to requests for the installation of Tele-therapy Units including Linear Accelerators for various hospitals/ medical institutions and other Governmental and non-Governmental Agencies for treatment of Cancer.

(b) The Committee meets annually and has met 15 times so far.

(c) The last meeting of the Committee was held on the 26th July, 1988 and at present no application from any hospital/ college is pending.

Assistance from Netherlands and East Germany for setting up of an inland port

1040. SHRI BHAGAT RAM MANHAR:

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take the assistance of Netherlands and East Germany for the setting up of a modern inland port in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what would be the salient features of this port proposed to be constructed and what would be the total cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Assistance of the Government of Netherlands nas been sought for setting up of a modern inland port at Patna.

(b) and (c) A pre-feasibility study in this regard has been proposed by Inland Waterways Authority of India for Dutch technical assistance. Full details on the project are, therefore, not known at this stage.

दिल्ली में खाद्य अपमिश्रण के मामले

1041. श्री कपिल वर्मा :

श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की पा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान दिल्ली में खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 और खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण नियम, 1955 के अन्तर्गत कितने मामले पाये गये और कितने व्यक्तियों को दंडित किया गया ;

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान दिल्ली में खाद्य अपमिश्रण का प्रतिशत कितना रहा ;

(ग) क्या खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 और नियम, 1955 खाद्य पदार्थों की शुद्धता, गुणात्मकता व स्तर बनाये रखने के लिए पर्याप्त है ; और

(घ) यदि नही, तो सरकार इस संबंध मे सुधार लाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान दिल्ली में खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के अंतर्गत पता लगाए मामलों और दंडित किए गए व्यक्तियों की संख्या इस प्रकार है:

वर्ष	पता लगाए मामले	पाए गए अपराधी
1985	244	82
1986	235	78
1987	262	69

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार दिल्ली में वर्ष, 1985, 1986, तथा 1987 में अपमिश्रण का प्रतिशत क्रमश: 19.98 प्रतिशत, 16.9 प्रतिशत और 15.7 प्रतिशत है।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Ship-repairing yard at Haldia

1042. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN
SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state what are the details of progress of the proposed ship-repairing yard at Haldia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): There is no proposal before the Government for creation of a ship-repair yard at Haldia at present.

Inefficacy of the Cholera Vaccine

1043. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expert committee of health scientists under the Chairmanship of the Director General of Health Services had reviewed the efficacy of the cholera vaccine and its use in combating the epidemic and had opined that such mass inoculation was of little use in tackling the disease and had also specifically advised against the use of vaccination to combat an epidemic as reported in "The Indian Express" dated the 16th July, 1988 and if so, what are the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto; and

(b) whether it is a fact that in controlled field trials, it was found that the protection provided by the vaccine was less than 50 per cent. even after two doses were administered within an interval of one month, and that the vaccine did not bring down the severity of the disease and if so, what is Government's policy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The Government has seen the press report which appeared in the Indian Express dated 16.7.1988.

A meeting of the Group of Experts was held at New Delhi on 29.1.1988 to review the efficacy of cholera vaccine and its use in natural calamities such as floods and drought and routine public health practices. The Group recommended as under —

—routine anticipatory cholera innoculation in public health practice is of little use and be discontinued.

—cholera vaccination is not recommended to combat the epidemic if it had occured since it neither contains the spread of disease nor saves the lives of effected persons and distracts the attention and resources of health authorities from much needed and effective environmental control measures including health education;

—cholera vaccination facilities can continue to be provided on demand on a voluntary basis at all hospitals ad health centres;

—as an adjunct to the other important

control measures, cholera innoculation, if resources permit, could be undertaken, in two doses schedule if the population threatened is limited and it is feasible to administer vaccine to nearly all the threatened persons and particularly wherever there is disruption of normal living and break-down of environmental provisions such as in refugee camps or labour camps at construction sites. The scientists all over the world have been trying to develop a more effective vaccine against Cholera. In the past Cholera toxoid was used for control trial but did not show the satisfactory benefit. A controlled field trial of oral wholesale/B Sub-Unit has been undertaken in the past. The result has been encouraging. Some of the other studies are at present in the experimental stage.

However, drugs used in the treatment of specific cases of acute diarrhoeal diseases including cholera, are available indigenously in addition to rehydration therapy. ORS packets are made available through Village Health Guides, Primary Health Centres/Hospitals, etc.

Tourist image of India in the Overseas Markets

1044. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state what steps Government have taken so far for building up of the tourist image of the country in the overseas markets and for the creation of adequate tourist infrastructure within the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): Publicity, promotion and marketing overseas is being undertaken through the Central Department of Tourism's offices located in the major tourist generating markets of the world Presently there are 17 tourist offices functioning overseas. Promotional activities include major consumer campaigns on Television and the print media, participation in trade fairs, organising seminars and India evenings, extending advertising and brochure support to tour operators, travel agents, Airlines and all other organisations interested in promoting India. Tourist material in local languages is also produced. For the development of infrastructure in the country, the Central Department of Tourism has formulated a number of schemes such as development of domestic tourist, construction of Yatri Niwases and Yatrikas at pilgrimage centres, development of beach resorts, way-side facilities, augmentation of transport facilities, improvement of facilities for skiing, mountaineering, trekking and adventure tourism, development of facilities along Buddhist Circuits, promotion of Wild Life Tourism etc.

Implementation of Freight Computerisation plan

1045. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what action has been taken for early implementation of freight computerisation plan of the Centre for Railway Information System (CRIS);

(b) whether it is a fact that the said plan has become redundant due to steep escalation of initial cost estimates;

(c) what is the revised cost estimate to implement this plan;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the main computer for the Centre for Railway Information Systems has not arrived so far;

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what would be the ultimate effect thereof on freight computerisation plans; and

(f) whether it is a fact that the Tata Consultancy Services have recommended winding up of the CRIS; if so, on what grounds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Centre for Railway Information System (CRIS) was registered as a Society on 1st July 1986. It is functioning as per the plans.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The project is under review in consultation with the Planning Commission.

The cost details will be finalised after this review.

(d) and (e) In view of the review undertaken in consultation with the Planning Commission, the computer system for the Development and Simulation Centre has not yet been procured. This may delay the implementation schedule.

(f) No, Sir.

Memorandum on implementation of recommendations of the Chattopadhyaya Commission in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

1046. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA:
SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKVARTY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received another Memorandum from ALL INDIA KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA TEACHERS ASSOCIATION regarding implementation of recommendations of the Chattopadhyaya Commission;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what is Governments reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (c) The All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association in its Memorandum dated 13-10-1987 has, *inter-alia*, protested against the announcement of teaching allowance of Rs. 100/- per month and demanded implementation of the recommendations of Chattopadhayaya Commission. While announcing the new pay scales, the recommendations of the Chattopadhaya Commission as also postulates of the National Education Policy 1986 were kept in view. There is no proposal to further revise these pay scales.

Chief Executive of the Rashtriya Kendriya Vidyalaya Adhyapak Sangh

1047. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA:
SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply to Unstarred Question 262 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 27th April, 1988 and state:

(a) what is the name and designation of the Chief Executive of Rashtriya Kendriya Vidalaya Adhyapak Sangh between the 26th December, 1987 and the 4th April, 1988;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Chief Executive/President of the above associations was brought on transfer to Delhi giving him the facilities admissible to office-bearers of recognised Associations;

(c) whether this transfer was effected against a clear vacancy; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the transfer was to be effective only till the office-bearer holds the said office; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) Miss Shakuntala Jayas was nominated as President of the Rashtriya Kendriya Adhyapak Sangh by their Executive Committee in their meeting held on 25.12.1987 at Panipat. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has not received any communication from Rashtriya Kendriya Vidyalaya Adhyapak Sangh so far regarding change in Presidentship of the Association.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. It was effected against a clear vacancy of Post Graduate Teachers.

(d) On demitting the office the teacher is governed by the transfer policy of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

T.B. patients in the country

1048. SHRI SHARAD YADAV:
SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the percentage of rise in the T. B. patients in the country at the end of 1987 and in what manner it compares with the rise in the T.B. cases during 1985 and 1986;

(b) what are the States which have shown rise in the number of T. B. patients and by what percentage;

(c) what is the appropriate annual number of deaths due to T. B. in the country; and

(d) what measures are being contemplated by Government to combat the rising trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) There is no evidence to suggest that prevalence of T B. disease in increasing.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per the record available the number of deaths due to T. B. during the last three years is as under:-

1985	9933
1986	7388
1987	8796

(d) Under the National T. B. Control Programme a District TB Centre is being established in every district of the country by the States to organise a community wide District TB Programme in association with the General Health Institutions of the District to offer free diagnosis, treatment and preventive facilities to the patients and to the community. So far 371 District T.B. Centres have been established in the country.

Besides, 300 TB Clinics are also functioning. About 46,000 TB beds are also available in the country to cater to the needs of emergent, complicated cases and patients requiring surgical intervention.

BCG Vaccination is being given as a preventive measures under the Universal Immunization Programme.

Anti-TB Drugs, X-ray Machine/film rolls and equipment are supplied to the States/UTs by the Centre under the National TB Control Programme. Drugs are supplied to the TB patients free of cost.

Import of substandard condoms from South Korea

1049. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appearred in the Patriot of the 7th May, 1988 under caption "Kickbacks" in condom imports deal;

(b) whether it is a fact that substandard South Korean condoms, which were rejected by Government laboratory at Ghaziabad, were mixed with better samples; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard and what action has been taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes Sir. The import of condoms was channelised through DGS & D, Deptt. of Supply. According to the clarification furnished by the Department of Supply, order was placed on M/s. Radicura Pharma, Delhi on merits and allegations made in the news items are baseless.

(b) and (c) No Sir. Only one batch out of five batches of samples received for pretesting has been found not conforming to Schedule 'R' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules by the Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad and import of condoms of this batch has been disallowed.

Bogus staff in Northern Railway

1050. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention have been drawn to the news item which appeared in the "Times of India" dated the 16th July, 1988 under the caption "6000 bogus staff on Northern Railway Pay roll";

(b) if so, what are the details of divisions where such fictitious employees are working;

(c) whether Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, what are the findings thereof; and

(e) whether it is a fact that Book of Sanction which provides information about the real position of employees in the departments is lying incomplete since many years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The position mentioned in the news item is not factually correct. However, some cases of irregular engagement of casual labour and substitutes on Allahabad, Lucknow and Ferozepur Divisions, including a case of alleged fictitious payment of wages to 29 substitutes on Lucknow Division, have come to notice. In one case investigations have been completed and disciplinary action is on progress against the employees held responsible. Other cases are under investigation either by the Railway Administration or C.B.I.

(e) No, Sir. Incidentally, the Book of Sanction indicates number of sanctioned posts; it does not give details of employees.

Introduction of second flight between Delhi and Bangalore

1051. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:
SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA:
SHRI HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the air traffic between Delhi and Bangalore has increased and the wait list often runs into three digits;

(b) whether it is a fact that even the Members of Parliament experience great dificulty in getting seats and if so, what action Government propose to take to set the things right; and

(c) whether Government propose to start a second flight between Bangalore and Delhi and if so, by when?

THE MNISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIV RAJ PATIL): (a) Air traffic between Delhi and Bangalore has increased.

(b) No, Sir, Indian Airlines shall try to help the Members of the Parliament as it does to help other customers also.

(c) Due to capacity constraints, at present, Indian Airlines is not able to introduce another flight between Bangalore and Delhi. However, after induction of sufficient operating aircraft capacity into the system, Indian Airlines would consider augmentation of capacity on this sector.

Development of Tourist spots in Karnataka

1052. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV-RAO JADHAV:
SHRI HARI SINGH:
SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what is Government's policy for identifying tourist spots in the country;

(b) what are the tourists spots identified in Karnataka;

(c) whether it is a fact that Chitradurga, a Historical place in that State, has not been included in the list of tourists spots; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take to include Chitradurga into the said list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) to (d) The Central Ministry of Tourism does not undertake identification of tourist spots in the Country Identification of tourist spots for development of tourism infrastructure is done by the State Governments concerned and proposals for central financial assistance are formulated by them. The Ministry considers financial assistance for these projects subject to potential of the place, existing and projected tourist traffic, existing infrastructure, viability of the project, overall merits of the proposal, availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

The Ministry has received a proposal from the Government of Karnataka for central financial assistance for construction of Wayside facilities at Chitradurga and it will be taken up for financial assistance subject to the above mentioned conditions.

Setting up of regional medical Institute in Bangalore

1053. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI HARI SINGH:
SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV-RAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is Government's policy for establishing Regional Medical Institutes;

(b) whether Government propose to establish one such Institute at Bangalore; and

(c) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) There is no proposal to establish Regional Medical Institutes anywhere in the country except the one which is being established at Shillong.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The number of medical graduates including post-graduates coming out of the existing medical colleges are considered sufficient to meet the medical man-power needs of the country. Hence, it is the policy of the Government not to establish any new medical institutions in the country.

Diversion of funds allotted for electrification of Bangalore-Jolarpet Section

1054. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:
SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA:
SHRI HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that funds allotted for Electrification of Bangalore-Jolarpet section have been diverted; and

(b) what is the progress of work in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Preliminary works connected with electrification are in progress. Tenders for the main work of supply and erection of overhead equipment have been invited.

Shatabadi Express

1055. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM:
SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that "Shatabadi Express" the fastest train in the sub-continent, commenced commercial run between New Delhi and Jhansi on the 10th July, 1988;

(b) what is the number of passengers carried by this train, till date, right from the beginning;

(c) whether it is a fact that originally this train was planned on Delhi-Kanpur route;

(d) if so, what are the reasons for changing the original plan;

(e) whether Government propose to reconsider the decision of running "Shatabadi Express" on Delhi-Jhansi due to the lukeworker response from the passengers and to change it to Delhi-Kanpur route;

(f) if so, what are details thereof; and if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(g) whether Government propose to introduce more such trains in various other sections, if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total of 9394 passengers (approximately) were carried by this train between 10th and 25th of July, 1988.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) There is adequate traffic potential for the train on Delhi-Jhansi route and even more when the train gets extended to Bhopal and plies during normal travel seasons.

(g) Decision will be taken based on the experience gained.

Rift in the Centre for advanced study in Metallurgy at Banaras Hindu University

1056. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA:
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a rift between the Banaras Hindu University and the University Grants Commission over the person to head the Centre for Advanced Study in Metallurgy the Banaras Hindu University; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government to resolve the rift to prevent closure of this prestigious institution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, Prof. T. R. Anantharaman was Coordinator of the Centre of Advanced Study in Metallurgy at Banaras Hindu University before his superannuation on 30-11-87. Consequent to his superannuation, the matter regarding the Programme Coordinatorship of the Centre of Advanced Study in Metallurgy was discussed by the Executive Council of Banaras Hindu University on 5th December, 1987. The Council resolved to authorise the Vice-Chancellor to make necessary arrangements for Programme Coordinator. The Vice-Chancellor asked the Head of the Department of Metallurgical Engineering to function as Programme Coordinator of the Centre in Place of Prof T. R. Anantharaman.

The University Grants Commission has asked the University to review their decision in the light of its guidelines governing the appointment of Programme Coordinators under the Special Assistance Programme.

रोजगारोन्मुखी शिक्षा का प्रस्ताव

1057. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या **मानव संसाधन** विकास मंत्री यह बताने कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार विद्यालय स्तर पर दी जाने वाली शिक्षा के पाठ्यक्रम में ऐसा कोई संशोधन करने का विचार कर रही है जिसमें छात्र हाई स्कूल परीक्षा पास करने से पूर्व कम से कम एक व्यवसाय या तकनीक में निपुणता हासिल कर सकें और वे शिक्षा प्राप्ति के बाद बेकार न रहे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो शिक्षा को रोजगारोन्मुखी बनाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ;

(ग) इस समय विद्यालय स्तर पर व्यावसायिक और तकनीकी संस्थानों में प्रतिवर्ष कितने छात्र दाखिल किये जा रहे हैं और कुल छात्रों में उनका प्रतिशत कितना है ; और

(घ) उक्त संस्थाओं की संख्या में वृद्धि करने के लिये क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एल० पी० साही) : (क) व्यावसायिक शिक्षा के कार्यक्रम को राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति, 1986 में बहुत ही उच्च प्राथमिकता प्रदान की गयी है । इसमें इसके साथ-साथ यह उल्लेख किया गया है कि "व्यावसायिक शिक्षा एक ऐसी विशिष्ट शिक्षा होगी जिसका आशय विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में फैले हुये जाने पहचाने व्यावसायों हेतु छात्रों को तैयार करना है । ये पाठ्यक्रम सामान्यतः माध्यमिक स्तर के पश्चात् पढ़ाये जायेंगे, लेकिन योजना को लचीला रखते हुये, ये शिक्षा VIII के पश्चात् भी उपलब्ध कराये जा सकते हैं ।"

(ख) माध्यमिक शिक्षा के व्यावसायीकरण की नई केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना वर्ष 1987-88 से प्रारंभ की गयी थी जिसके अन्तर्गत राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों को स्कूलों मे +2 स्तर पर व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रमों को आरम्भ करने के लिये वित्तीय सहायता दी जा रही है ।

(ग) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार उच्च माध्यमिक व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रमों मे छात्रों की वर्तमान वार्षिक प्रवेश क्षमता 72000 है जोकि उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर पर प्रवेश पाने वाले छात्रों की कुल संख्या का करीब 2.5 प्रतिशत है ।

(घ) व्यावसायिक शिक्षा कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत करीब 1000 स्कूलों को शामिल करने के लिये वर्ष 1987-88 में 18 राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों को 32.26 करोड़ रुपये की राशि की वित्तीय सहायता संस्वीकृत की गयी है । योजना के अन्तर्गत शेष राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों को शामिल करने के भी प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं । राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति में निर्धारित किया गया है कि वर्ष 1990 तक 10 प्रतिशत और वर्ष 1995 तक 25 प्रतिशत स्कूलों को शामिल किया जाय ।

Increase in Cancer incidences

1058. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the incidence of cancer in India is increasing, if so, what are the details of various measures being taken by Government to fight the disease;

(g) what is the total expenditure incurred on various anti-cancer programmes every year during the last ten years; and

(c) what is the role and importance of cobalt therapy institutions/hospitals/medical colleges where cobalt therapy units have been installed or are likely to be installed during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The data from Population Based Cancer Registries of the National Cancer Registry Project under the Indian Council of Medical Research does not show any major change in the incidence of cancer from 1982-85. Facilities for treatment of cancer including Radio-Therapy are available in 91 institutions in the country including 9 Regional Cancer Centres. Chereotherapy facilities are generally available in all the major hospitals. There are 74 Medical Colleges with Pap Smearing Units, under the Post Partum Programme with cancer detection facilities. Early Cancer Detection Centres have been set up in 29 institutions.

(b) The expenditure incurred by the Government of India on various anti-cancer programmes during the last 10 years is as given below.—

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Plan	Non-Plan
1978-79	108.17	20 47
1979-80	59.50	22 40
1980-81	151.00	25.40
1981-82	284 87	31.22
1982-83	387.82	32 87
1983-84	308 80	37 31
1984-85	245.67	47.80
1985-86	320.31	64.70
1986-87	420.76	84.41
1987-88	353.90	81.13

(c) Cobalt Therapy is one of the means of Radio-therapy which is needed for treatment of most of the cancer patients in the country.

Drugs identified for category-I under the national Health Programme

1059. SHRI M. KADHARSHA:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to Drug Policy announced in December, 1986, the responsibility for identification of drugs used for National Health Programme was given to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain drugs are used for more than one or two diseases;

(c) if so, what criteria were adopted for categorisation of drugs used for National Health Programmes;

(d) what are the names of drugs identified and recommended for category I alongwith the criteria for inclusion adopted in each case;

(e) whether it is a fact that drugs recommended for inclusion under category I for diseases under National Health Programme are also used for other diseases; and some of them have been excluded;

(f) if so, names of those drugs alongwith the names of other diseases for which each drug is used;

(g) whether identification was done by a committee; and

(h) if so, name and designation of each member?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a), (c) and (d) Recommendations were sought by the Department of Chemicals from the Ministry of Health for Categorisation of drugs required under various National Health Programmes. Essential drugs distributed and used for specific diseases under eight National Health Programmes were identified for price control under the Drugs Price Control Order, 1987 and recommendations were made to the Department of Chemicals for their enlistment. List is enclosed as statement (*See* below).

(b), (e) and (f) Certain drugs would be used for more than one diseases e.g. Rifampcin for treatmnt of T.B. and Leprosy.

Drugs already enlisted under Category-I covering 6 National Programmes have their very specific uses for treatment/control of diseases given under the programmes.

The various antibiotics could be used for a number of infections including S.T.D., Vitamin A, used for skin and eyes disorders, is also being recommended by the Ministry of Health for their inclusion under Category-I.

(g) and (h) Recommendation of the drugs for inclusion under Category-I was not made by a Committee but by various Programme Officers under the Director General of Health Services.

Statement

Essential Drugs for National Programme

I. *National T.B. Programme*

1. Inj. Streptpmycin Sulphate
2. Isonicotinic acid Hcl tablets
3. Combinations containing
   Isonicotinic acid Hcl . . . . . —150 mg.
   Thiacetazone . . . . . — 75 mg.
4. Combinations containing
   Isonicotinic acid Hcl . . . . . — 75 mg.
   Thiacetazone . . . . . — 37.5 mg.
5. Ethambutol Tablets . . . . . —800 mg
6. Sodium Pas granules
7. Pyrazinamide
8. Rifampicin

II. *National Leprosy Eradication Programme*

1. Dapsone . . . . . —100 mg and 50 mg tablets
2. Clofazamine . . . . . —100 mg and 50 mg capsules
3. Rifampicin . . . . . —300 mg and 150 mg capsules

III. *National Trachoma Control Programme and National Programme for Control of Blindness*

1. Tetracycline Hcl ointment. . . . . —1%
2. Sodium Sulphacetamide Drops . . . . —10% to 20%
3. Pilocarpine Eye drops . . . . . —1% to 2%
4. Hydrocortisone drops & oint. . . . . —0.5% & 1%
5. Iodoxcouridin eye drops . . . . . —0.1%
6. Timolol Maleata. . . . . —0.25% & 0.5%
7. Acetazolamide tablet . . . . . —250 mgm
8. Atropin eye drops & oint . . . . . —1%
9. Homatropin eye drops . . . . . —1% & 2%

IV. *For Prevention of Dehydration under ORT*

1. Oral Rehydration Salt.

V *Goitre Programme*

For Iodization of edible salt, Iodine in the from of Potassium Iodate is essential.

VI. *E.P.I. Programme*

For EPI Programme DPT, DT, TT, BCG, Pollo, Typhoid and Measles vaccines are used.

VII *National Malaria Eradication Programme*

1. Chloroquin
2. Amodiaquin
3. Quinine Inj.
4. Combination of Pyrimethamine (25 mg)+ Sulpacetipyrozine (500 mg.)
5. Paracetamol.

VIII *Filaria*

Diethylcarbamazine

Representation against identification of drugs under the National Health Programme

1060. SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY:
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare identify the drugs for category I as per the policy approved by the Cabinet;

(b) whether the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has identified certain drugs which are needed for diseases under National Health Programme;

(c) whether some drug companies have submitted representations against the identifications;

(d) whether the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had sent a communicaion to the Department of Chemicals for consideration of these representations by the Kelkar Committee;

(e) if so, when;

(f) what are the reasons for shifting the responsibility to Kelkar Committee;

(g) whether it is a fact that Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is short of experts in drugs;

(h) what are the enabling provisions under which Kelkar Committee can go beyond their terms of reference;

(i) whether the Ministry has taken Cabinet's approval; and

(j) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMLY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Although recommendations were sought from the Ministry of Health for durgs required under various National Health Programmes enlistment of these drugs in the Drugs Price Control Order has been done by the Department of Chemicals as per policy and criteria evolved by them.

(b) to (e) Yes, Sir. Representations were received by both Department of Chemicals and Health. On the basis of a review made by the Director General of Health Services recommendations were made to the Department of Chemicals in June, 1988.

(f) to (j) The Kelkar Committee has been set up by the Department of Chemicals to examine categorisation of drugs. Their terms of reference have been set by the Department of Chemicals. Two experts represent the Ministry of Health of this Committee.

Manufacture of drugs for Ophthalmic Use

1061. SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY:
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin, Neomycin, Polymixin, Franycetin; Predinisolone are being Manufactured in drops and ointment forms for ophthalmic use;

(b) the names of eye drops based on these drugs being manufactured in sterile from;

(c) the names of other drugs which have been allowed for marketing by Drugs Control Authority in drops and ointment forms for ophthalmic use;

(d) the names of the drugs which are exclusively manufactured in ointment and drops forms for ophthalmic use and not for any other diseases;

(e) whether it is a fact that eye drops and ointments based on Tetracycline and Hydrocort is safer and effective than eye drops and ointments based on other drugs; and

(f) if so, what are the details of different types of eye infections alongwith the name of drugs based on which eye drops or ointments are used for each infection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A Statement is enclosed (*see* below).

(d) These drugs in other dosage forms are used for non-ophthalmic conditions.

(e) The relative efficacy and safety of eye preparations would not only depend on the type of eye disease but also on its intensity. However, for symptomatic relief of infection and inflammation of eye there may not be specificity in selecting the drug unless a patient is known to be hypersensitive to one drug or another.

(f) All the topical forms of eye preparations may be used either for treatment for eye infections or various inflammatory conditions of the eye. Tetracycline, however, is reported to be more specific for trachoma and Iodoxyuridine is specific for viral infections of the eye.

Statement

The name of other drug used for ophthalmic indications

Name of the Drugs	Composition,
1. Sulphacetamide, ...	Sulphacetamide sodium 10%, 20%, 30% drops
2. Boric acid drops	1.25% Boric acid
3. Phenyl ephrine	Phenyl ephrine Hydrochloride 0.01% drops
4. Napha-Zoline	Naphazoline Hydrochloride 0.01% drops
5. Iodoxyuridine	Iodoxyuridine 0.1% drops
6. Oxytetracyline ointment	Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride ointment 10 mg/gm.

Name of the drugs	Composition
7. Hydrocortisone drops	Hydrocortisone acetate 1% drops
8. Atropine drops	Atropine Sulphate 1%
9. Betemethasone drops	Betemethasone sodium phosphate 0.1%
10. Dexamethasone drops	Dexamethasone sodium phosphate 0.1%
11. Tria[illegible]	Triamcinolone acetonide ointment 0.1%
12. Pilocarpine drops	Pilocarpinenitrate 2%
13. Timolol drops	Timolol Maleate 0.25%, 0.6% drops
14. Homotropine	Homotropine hydrobromide 1%, 2% drops
15.	1 Tab. of cataline 0.75 mg. to be dissolve in 15 ml. solvent
16. Dignocaine drops	Dignocoine Hydrochloride 0.02% drops
Hydrochloride	Cyclopentolate Hydrochloride 1% drops
18. Medrysone	Madrysone 1% Opthalmic suspension.
19. Tropicamide	Trepicamide eye drop 0.5%

Names of popular eye drops/ointment containing Chloramphonicol, Gentam , Neomycin, Polymixine, Pramycitine Prodmisolan (Names do not include combinations)

Name of the drugs	Composition
e eyelear ointment	Tetracycline Hydrochloride 1%
tment	Chloramphenicol 1%
3. Gentamici	Gentamicin 0.3% w/v drops
4. N racin+Sulphacetamide drops	Neomycine sulphate 5mg Bacitracin 250 units Sulphacetamide 6 mg.
5. Polymixin+Neemycin+Gramicidin drops	Polymixin B 5000 units Neemycin sulphat, 1700 units Gramicidin 0.025 mg. per ml
6. Framycitin	Framycitin sulphate 0.5% Ointment.
7. Prodmisolan eye ointment	0.25%

Registration of controlled drugs

1062. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether controlled release preparations are considered new drugs or are covered under cleared drugs;

(b) what are the details of authority to register control release preparations for marketing in the country;

(c) whether it is a fact that different state licensing authorities adopt different norms for granting manufacturing permissions of such preparations; and

(d) what criteria are adopted by the Central Government for granting permission of controlled release preparations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Control release preparations are considered 'new' drugs as per the "Guidelines for Introduction of New Drugs", which is yet to become statutory;

(b) All drugs considered new are required to be cleared by the Drugs Controller (India).

(c) and (d) Since the "Guidelines for Introduction of New Drugs" is not yet statutory, different State Drug Controllers have granted permission to manufacture control release preparations of old drugs.

The requirements for obtaining permission for control release formulations include in-vitro dissolution studies, in-vivo blood level studies and/or therapeutic trials and any co-relation that may exist between in-vitro and in-vivo studies.

Sale of drugs without prescription

1063. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many drugs are easily available in the markets without prescription;

(b) whether this practice is going on due to non-control over drug advertisements in the press; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to curb this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The drugs listed in Schedule H and Schedule X to the Drugs & Cosmetic Rules 1945 are required to be sold by a retail chemist only under the personal supervision of a "Qualified Person" and against the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner. All other drugs can be said without prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner.

(b) and (c) Advertisements of drugs are controlled under the provisions of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectional Advertisements) Act. Under this Act, no one can advertise any drug for the treatment of 55 diseased listed in the Schedule to the Act.

राज्यों में पर्यटन की प्रगति

1064. **श्री मोर्जा इशाबिग :** क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पर्यटन के विकास के संबंध में प्रत्येक राज्य में चल रही योजनाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है और इस संबंध में अन्य योजनायें क्या हैं ; और

(ख) चालू वर्ष के दौरान इस संबंध में गुजरात में क्या कार्य किया जायेगा ; क्या शामलाजी, (साबरकांठा) और इडर को पर्यटन विकास के कार्य क्षेत्र में शामिल

करने के संबंध में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है , यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और यह कार्य कब तक आरम्भ किये जाने की संभावना है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज पाटिल) : (क) केन्द्रीय पर्यटन मंत्रालय राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त विशिष्ट प्रस्तावों के आधार पर पर्यटक केन्द्रों पर पर्यटन आधारिक-संरचना का सृजन करने हेतु राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करता है । इस मंत्रालय की अनुमोदित प्लान स्कीमों के दायरे में होने पर ही परियोजना के लिये वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की जाती है । विभिन्न राज्यो मे इस मंत्रालय की कुछ प्रमुख स्कीमें प्रगति पर हैं जिनमे सांस्कृतिक, पर्यटन समुद्र-तट पर्यटन, वन्य जीव पर्यटन, यात्री निवास सामाजिक, पर्यटक पर्यटक केन्द्रों पर आधारिक संरचना का विकास, साहसिक पर्यटन, आदि से संबंधित स्कीमे शामिल हैं ।

(ख) किसी खास वर्ष में राज्यों में किस प्रकार की परियोजनायें शुरू करनी हैं । मंत्रालय इस बारे मे पहले से निर्णय नहीं लेता है । राज्य सरकारों द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता हेतु भिजवाये गये प्रस्तावों पर स्थान की संभाव्यता, विद्यमान तथा भावी पर्यटक यातायात, परियोजना की व्यवहार्यता, प्रस्ताव के समग्र गुणों, निधियों की उपलब्धता तथा परस्पर प्राथमिकता पर निर्भर रहते हुये विचार किया जाता है । पर्यटन केन्द्रों को पर्यटन विकास की परिधि में शामिल करने हेतु विशिष्ट सर्वेक्षण संबंधित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कराये जाते हैं और फिर सर्वेक्षण के निष्कर्षों को ध्यान में रखते हुये वे केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता हेतु प्रस्ताव तैयार करती है ।

Price Control of the Vaccines

1065. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Diptheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Triple Antigen are indigenously produced and the country has attained self-sufficiency and there have been no imports during the last four years, if so, on what basis these vaccines have not been included under price control under the pretext of non-availability;

(b) whether Government have taken up the matter with the Department of Chemicals for inclusion of these vaccines under price control;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government was the party to the policy decision in regard to price control of drugs needed for National Health Programmes;

(d) if so, the date when these vaccines are used for immunisation Programme;

(e) whether Government has taken up the matter for inclusion; and

(f) if so, what are the developments and by when the same are likely to be included?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAFKHAPARDE): (a) to (f) Inform available with the Government that there has been no import of le Antigen (Diptheria, Tetanus a Pertussis) during the last 4 years.

One of the exclusion criteria adopted by the Kelkar Committee was that to exclude those life saving drugs and pharmaceutical products whose availability is far more important than the price, as the nature of demand is such that they are required less frequently but their non-availability is fatal. The notable examples of such categories are sera and vaccines, however, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have recommended for inclusion of vaccines required under E.P.I. programme under price control to the Department of Chemicals, a Ministry of Health and Family Welfare monitors the activities falling under the National Health Programmes. The Immunisation programme has been in existence for many years

The terms of the Kelkar Committee has been extended to examine and consider various recommendations received by it.

Release of anti-Ashthama Drugs

1066. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 1679 given in Rajya Sabha on 11th May, 1988 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ventorlin CR is a sustained release preparation based on Salbutamol;

(b) whether it is a fact that the same has been allowed for marketing in the country in 4 mg and 8 mg tablets;

(c) whether dissolution study, blood level studies and other criteria evaluating invivo effects of the drugs was done;

(d) if so, what are the details of reports;

(e) the preparation has been allowed for human consumption without the permission of Government, the action taken;

(f) if not; and

(g) what were the tests conducted alongwith the report of each?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (g) Although control release preparations of old drugs would fall under the definition of 'now' drug as per the "Guidelines on Introduction of New Drugs", the State Drugs Controllers, in the absence of guidelines not under statute yet, may have been from time to time in consultation with their experts granting permission of control release preparations of old drugs including the one under Question.

The Central Government has no information as to whether permission of such control release preparatinos were granted on the basis of blood level studies, since such permissions were granted by the State Drugs Control Authorities.

Clearnace of combination Diclofenac Sodium and Paracetamol for marketing

1067. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that combination of Diclomenac Solium with Paracetamol has been allowed for marketing in the country by State Drug Authorities, Gujarat

(b) if so, what is the rational thereof and whether the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has studied and approved the rationality;

(c) whether any trials was conducted in the country for this combination;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this combination is being marketed in any other country of the would;

(f) the names of those countries;

(g) whether any expert were consulted before granting permission;

(h) if so, the names of the experts alongwith the details of findings of each;

(i) whether Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has studied the reports, date and are satisfied therewith; and

(j) if not, by when the Ministry proposes to study the rationality and other factors involved in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (j) Although fixed dose combination of drugs like Diclofenac Sodium and Paracetamol would fall under the purview of the

definition of New "drug as per the "Guideines on Introduction of New Drugs", different States have been interpreting differently and have been clearing certain Combinations of drugs. in consultation with their experts.

According to information available the fixed dose combination of Diclofenac Sodium and Paracetamol is not marketed in any developed country.

The Sub-Committee of Experts constituted by the Drugs Consultative Committee, a statutory body, under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, is engaged in screening drugs including Combinations moving in the market, not only from the angle of safety and effectiveness but also from the angle of rationality. This is a continuous process.

Control of blindness

1068. DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of blind people in our country;

(b) what were the number of cases which developed blindness due to various Eye Diseases during last three years; year-wise;

(c) what are the main causes of blindness;

(d) whether it is a fact that certain Eye diseases and other diseases lead to blindness;

(e) if so, names of those diseases;

(f) what steps have been taken by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to control those diseases;

(g) what are the drugs used/required for control of those diseases;

(h) what is the total number of eye centres in the country under the Ministry which have been set up for control of blindness only;

(i) what are the drugs which are being given free of cost.

(j) whether it is a fact that these medicines are very costly; and

(k) what steps have been taken to make these medicines available at reasonable price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) ICMR Survey of 1971--73 estimated 9 million people as blind in the country, who could not see well at 6 meter distance. The National Sample Survey Organisation Survey of disabled persons done in 1981 reported 3.47 million blind people who could not see well as 3 meter distance

(b) No such estimates are available.

(c) The main causes of blindness are:—

Cataract
Trachoma & associated insections
Small-Pox (since eradicated in June, 1975)
Malnutrition
Injuries
Glaucoma

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Some of the general diseases which may lead to blindness are Diabeties, Hypertension and Renal failure

(f) Treatment of these disease is available in the Hospitals.

(g) For the control of these diseases anti-hypertensive drugs e.g.

Aldomet
Methylodna
Hydrochlorthiazide
Propranolol
Atenolol
Metopralol

Nifedpine
Reserpine
Guanethidine and anti-diabetic drugs e.g.
Insulin Inj.
Tolbutamide
Glybenclamide
Chlorpropamide
Phenformin
Mettormin are used required.

(h) Under the National Programme for control of Blindness the following Centres have been strengthened for Control of Blindness:

Block level Health Centres	—3716
District Hospital	—404
Ophth. Deptt. of Medical Colleges	— 60
Regional Eye Institutes	— 9
Dr. R.P. Centre, New Delhi.	— 1

(i) Antibiotic Eye ointment tubes for follow up of Trachoma Control.

(j) Some of the medicines are costly.

(k) Essential Medicines used in the Blindness Control Programme are covered under the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1987 announced by the Ministry of Industry, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.

Irregularities in NCERT

1069. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several irregularities have been found in the functioning of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, as indicated in the audit report for this *nstitution*; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to rectify these irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SAHI): (a) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has made certain observations/comments on some aspects of the working of National Council of Educational Research and Training in its Audit Report of 1988 for the year ending March, 1987.

(b) Necessary follow-up action has been initiated by the NCERT on these observations.

Checking the population growth rate

1070. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the population growth rate has shown an increase during the last few years;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to arrest this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The natural growth rate of pouplation is obtained as difference between birth and death rates as available from Sample Registration System of the Registrar General, India. The latest estimates of natural growth rate at national level for the last five years are given below:

Year	Natural Growth Rate
1982	2·19%
1983	2·18%
1984	2.13%
1985	2.11%
1986	2.15%

(b) The main reason for higher growth rate is steeper decline in death rates as compared to birth rates.

(c) To control population growth rate of the country, Family Welfare Programme has a well defined strategy which is constantly reviewed This strategy emphasises an optimal use of infrastructure created involvement of voluntary organisations; improving quality of services; enhancing child survival strengthening of information, education and communication; promotion of temporary contraceptive methods etc.

Development of Roadways and Waterways of Andhra Pradesh

1071. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will thre Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he had held discussions with the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh some time back regarding development of roadways and waterways in that State;

(b) if so, what were the major aspects of the discussion held; and

(c) what steps have been taken to implement those programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Opposition of National Convention of College and University teachers to the Concept of Autonomous Colleges

1072. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRI M. KADHARSHA:
SHRI HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a national convention of college and university teachers was held in New Delhi, recently;

(b) if so, whether the convention has decided not to accept the concept of autonomous colleges and accreditation Council; and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The convention was organised by the Delhi University Teachers Association.

(b) According to reports which appeared in the Press, the Convention resolved that the concept paper on autonomous colleges and Accreditation Council system prepared by the UGC was unacceptable.

(c) The scheme of autonomous colleges has been under implementation since 1978. The National Policy on Education—1986 envisages the development of autonomous colleges in larger numbers. It is an experiment in decentralisation of academic administration and encouragement to innovation and curricular reforms. As for the Accreditation Council, the concept paper prepared by the UGC is intended for wider discussion only. The views expressed by the Convention and those received from other forums will be taken into account before any final decision is taken on this proposal.

मदिरापान तथा धूम्रपान से दिल का दौरा तथा कैंसर

1073. श्री राम चन्द्र विकल : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि विभिन्न अनुसंधान रिपोर्टों तथा समाचार पत्रों की खबरों में बताया गया है कि मद्यपान और धूम्रपान करने से मानव स्वास्थ्य पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ता है तथा कैंसर और दिल के दौरे के यही मुख्य कारण हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

[illegible]
के लिये सरकार ने अब तक क्या कदम उठाये हैं तथा उठाने का विचार रखती है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : (क) और (ख) तम्बाकू के उपयोग से आमतौर पर विभिन्न प्रकार के कैंसर जाते हैं जैसे मुख-[illegible] और ग्रासनली का भारत में तम्बाकू जैसे कैंसर, हृदयवा[illegible] की बीमारियों से [illegible] लोग मर जाते हैं। अनेक अध्ययनों से पता चला है कि मद्यपान करने वालों में मुख कविटी, स्वरयंत्र, [illegible] और मलाशय तथा का अधिक खतरा रहता है।

मद्यपान [illegible] सीधा संबंध पेशियों पर दबाव कठिन्य की गति [illegible] का दौरा पड़ जाता है।

(ग) धूमपान और मद्यपान करने के बुरे प्रभावों के बा[illegible] कारी देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा दूरदर्शन, रेडि[illegible] फिल्मों, समाचार पत्रों, पम्पलेट्स आदि जैसे सभी जन प्रचार माध्यमों के जरिये व्यापक स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा क्रियाकलाप शुरू किये गये है।

योग विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना

1074. **श्री राम चन्द्र विकल** : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की [illegible] पा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को योग-विश्व-विद्यालय स्थापित करने के लिये कोई प्रस्ताव-पत्र और सुझाव प्राप्त हुये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब तथा ये पत्र और सुझाव किस से प्राप्त हुये हैं तथा इनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) दिल्ली के आस-पास अथवा देश के अन्य भागों में योग विश्वविद्यालय [illegible] करने के लिये सरकार भूमि के [illegible] अन्य क्या सुविधायें देगा ; और

(घ) देश में ऐसे विश्वविद्यालय की कब तक स्थापना किए जाने की संभावना है ?

मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय में शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री [illegible] साही) : (क) और (ख) सरकार ने, 1986 में दिल्ली में आयोजित प्रथम विश्व योग सम्मेलन द्वारा [illegible] एक संकल्प फरवरी, 1987 में प्राप्त हुआ था, जिसमें भारत सरकार से राजधानी के समीप एक केन्द्रीय यो[illegible] स्थापना करने का अनुरोध [illegible] । संकल्प में सभी राज्य सरकारों से भी प्रत्येक जिले में योग कालेज स्थापित करने का अनुरोध किया गया था, जो [illegible] से संबद्ध होना चा[illegible]

(ग) और (घ) विश्व योग सम्मेलन के अध्यक्ष को यह सूचित किया था कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास केवल योग को बढ़ावा देने के लिये एक विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। उन्हें यह भी सूचित किया गया था कि विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग में योग सहित शारीरिक शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा और खेलों में एक 3 वर्ष का पाठ्यक्रम शुरू करने की एक योजना तैयार की है तथा आयोग ने भी विश्वविद्यालयों से अनुरोध किया है कि वे कम से कम प्रत्येक जिले के एक मौजूदा कालेज में इसे शुरू करने पर विचार करें। आयोग ने इस पाठ्यक्रम को आरम्भ करने के लिये इस योजना अवधि में लगभग 12.50 लाख रुपये की सीमा तक वित्तीय सहायता देने की पेशकश की थी। विश्वविद्यालयों की स्थापना के लिये न तो सरकार और न ही विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग किसी भी प्रकार की सहायता प्रदान करता है, जो कि साधारणतः राज्य सरकार द्वारा अपने-अपने विधानमंडलों के अधिनियमों के अन्तर्गत

स्थापित किये जाते हैं तथा वे अपने अपने संसाधनों से निधियां प्रदान करते हैं। [illegible] प्रदान आयोग द्वारा राज्य [illegible] दी गई सहायता केवल विकास प्रयोजनो के लिये ही है।

योग शिक्षा का शुरू किया जाना

1075. श्री [illegible] विकल : क्या मा[illegible] संसा[illegible] बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

[illegible] देने हेतु स्कूलों और कालेजों में योग [illegible] आरम्भ किये जाने के लिये सरकार को 1 जनवरी, 1987 और 15 जुलाई, 1988 के बीच कुल [illegible] व्यक्तियों तथा संस्थाओं से [illegible] आदि प्राप्त हुये है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है तथा उसके क्या परिणाम प्राप्त हुये

(घ) समस्त देश में योग शिक्षा आरम्भ करने के लिये सरकार की क्या योजना है तथा इसे कब तक आरम्भ कर दिया जायेगा ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एल० पी० साही) : (क) और (ख) योग शिक्षा शुरू करने के बारे में पिछले एक वर्ष से विभिन्न स्रोतों से अशंदान सुझाव प्राप्त हुये है। अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह भी सुझाव दिया गया है कि स्कूलों में योग शुरू करने, योग शिक्षकों के लिये उपयुक्त पाठ्यचर्या, प्रशिक्षण आदि का विकास करने के लिये आवश्यक कदम उठाये जाने चाहिये ;

(ग) और (घ) विभिन्न स्कूलों में योग शिक्षा शुरू करने के लिये एक योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Introduction of three language formula in Central Schools

1076. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to implement strictly the three language formula in all the Central Schools in the country from the next academic Session; if so, what are the details of the scheme in this regard and which languages have been selected for the

(b) whether it is a fact that Hindi speaking State have not shown sufficient interest in implementing this formula;

(c) by when all the Central Schools are expected to offer three languages students;

(d) what would be the estimated expenditure in this regard in the next three years; and

(e) what efforts are being made by Government to remove the financial constraints being faced by the State Governments in implementing the said formula?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SAHI): (a) It has been decided to introduce the Three Language Formula in all Kendriya Vidyalayas with effect from 1988-89 Session. Under this formula, a modern Indian language, preferably one of the southern languages, Hindi and English will be taught in Kendriya Vidyalayas in the Hindi speaking States and the concerned regional language, Hindi and English will be taught in Kendriya Vidyalayas in non-Hindi speaking States.

(b) In the implementation of three language formula in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, the states are not involved.

(c) Teaching of third language in the Kendriya Vidyalaya is proposed to be introduced in class VII from the academic year 1988-89.

(d) and (e) The finances required by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan have not been worked out yet. As far as state governments are concerned, it is up to them to mobilise resources for implementation of the three language formula.

Drugs included in category-I of DPCO

1077. SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) wehther Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated 2nd May, 1977 under the caption 'Government's indifference to people's plight';

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Ministry of Health and Family Welfare recommended 89 drugs needed for diseases under National Health Programmes to the Department of Chemicals for inclusion under category-I of Drugs Price Control Order;

(c) if so, when, stating the names of diseases and drugs needed for each diseases;

(d) whether it is a fact that as per policy decision which has the approval of the Cabinet, the Mnistry of Health and Family Welfare had only to identify drugs under each programme and recommend for inclusion;

(e) whether the Ministry was a party to policy decision; and

(f) if so, what were the details of policy decision in in respect to category-I drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (f) Although recommendations were sought from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for drugs required under identified National Health Programme their enlistment in the Category-I of the Drugs Pdice Control Order 1987 was done by the Department of Chemicals based on the Policy and criteria evolved by them. The identified list of diseases and drugs is annexexd as statement.

Statement

Essential Drugs for National Programme

I. NATIONAL T.B. PROGRAMME	
1. Inj. Streptomycin Sulphate	
2. Isonicotinic acid HCl tablets	
3. Combinations containing –	
Isonicotinic acid HCl	–150 mg
Thiacetazone	– 75 mg
4. Combinations containing –	
Isonicotinic acid—HCl	– 75 mg
Thiacetazone	– 37.5 mg
5. Ethambutol tablets	–800 mg
6. Sodium Pas granules	
7. Pyrazanamide	
8. Bifampacin	

II. NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME

1. Dapsone—100 mg and 50 mg tablets
2. Clofazamine—100 mg and 50 mg capsules
3. Rifampicin—300 mg and 150 mg capsules

III. NATIONAL TRACOMA CONTROL PROGRAMME AND NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR CONTROL OF BLINDNESS

1. Tetracycline HCl ointment	—1 %
2. Sodium Sulphacetamide Drops	— 10% & 20%
3. Pilocarpine Eye Drops	— 1% & 2%
4. Hydrocortisone drops & oint	— 0.5% & 1%
5. Iodoxouridin eye drops	— 0.1%
6. Timolol Maleate	— 0.25% & 0.5%
7. Acetazolamide tablets	— 250 mgm
8. Atropin eye drops & oint	— 1%
9. Homatropin eye drops	— 1% & 2

IV. PREVENTION OF DEHYDRATION UNDER ORT

1. Ora Rehydration Salt

V. GOITRE PROGRAMME

For Iodization of edible salt, Iodine in the form of Petassium Iodate is essential.

VI. E.P.I. PROGRAMME

For EPI Programme DPT, DT, TT, BCG, Polio Typhoid and Measles vaccines are [illegible].

VII. NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME.

1. Chloroquin
2. Amodiaquin
3. Quinine Inj.
4. Combination of Pyrmethamine (25 mg) + Sulfamethpyrozine (500 mg)
5. Paracetamol.

VIII. FILARIA

Diethylcarbamazine.

Non-inclusion of drugs for Diabetes and Malnutrition under the Price Control Order

1078. SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL:
SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that control of blindness is a part of the National Health Programme;

(b) whether it is a fact that as per the Drug Policy decision all National Health Programmes and drugs required for control of diseases under these programmes would be covered under price control to make them available at reasonable prices;

(c) what are the reasons for which drugs required for control of diabetes and drugs for malnutrition were not recommended for inclusion under this programme;

(d) what is the policy and criteria were adopted for inclusion of drugs under each programme;

(e) whether Government have appointed any expert Committee to identify the drugs for these programmes;

(f) if so, what were the details of guidelines: and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor and on what basis the drugs were identified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b), (d), (e), (f) and (g) Although recommendations were sought from Ministry of Health for drugs required under various National Health Programmes, drugs for 6 National Health Programmes have been enlisted under Category-I by the Department of Chemicals as per criteria evolved by them.

(c) Diabetes and malnutrition do not figure in the 11 identified National Health Programmes

Exclusion of Drugs required for Diabetes and Mentral Health Diseases from Price Control

1079. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the date when Diabetes an mental health diseases were exclude from Nation[illegible] Programmes;

(b) whether it is a fact that Diabete is one of the main causes for blindness;

(c) whether it is also a fact that if, order to control blindness diabetes is to be controlled; and

(d) if so, on what basis drugs quired for these diseases were no recommended for price control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE. (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Diabetes and mental health diseases have not been part of National Health Programmes. However, they were started as separate programmes from the year 1986-87.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Drugs required for 8 out of 11 identified National Health Programmes were recommended to the Department of Chemicals for price control under the Drug Price Control Order 1987. Diabetes and mental health did not form a part of these eleven identified National Health Programmes.

Therapeutic Indication of Folio Acid Vitamin A and Ferrous Sulphate

1080. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the principal drugs used for the control of STD and for National Family Welfare

Programme, including mother and Child Health;

(b) what is the therapeutic indication of Folic Acid, Vitamin A and Ferrous Sulphate for which these have been allowed for marketing by Drugs Control Department;

(c) what are the forms under which these drugs are marketed; and

(d) what are the names of National programmes for which Folic Acid, Vitamin A and Ferrous sulphate are used?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The principal drugs used for the control S.T.D. are; antibiotics and chemotherapeutic drugs.

Under the National Family Welfare Programme, Iron and Felic acid tablets and liquid; and under Mother and Child Health scheme Vitamin 'A' to prevent nutritional anaemia among *mother and children and blindness* among children are the Principal drugs.

(b) to (d) While folic acid and ferrous sulphate are indicated for treatment of certain types of anaemia, Vitamin 'A' is indicated for various skin disorders, xeropthalmia and other eye disorders.

The drugs are marketed in different dosage forms such as tablets|drops| syrup|injection.

Folic Acid and Ferrous sulphate could be used in Mother and Child Health Care Programme and Vitamin-'A' in trachoma and prevention of blindness programme.

Marketing of Drugs for Eye Infection

1081. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of drugs which have been cleared for marketing by Drugs Control Department for eye infections in the country;

(b) what are the forms under which each drug was allowed for marketing;

(c) what are the details of composition of combination of one or more drugs being marketed for eye infections;

(d) whether it is a fact that eye infactions is one of the causes of blindness;

(e) what are the principal drugs classified for control of blindness and what are the basis on which each drug has been classified as principal drug;

(f) whether Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin, Neomycin, Polymixin, Prednisolone, Betamethasone, Vitamin A, Tetracycline are used in different forms for the control of blindness; and

(g) if so, which of them is the principal drug and what is the basis for arriving to this conclusion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) The names of drugs approved for marketing for ophthalmic use since 1985 in topical forms suitable for eye use is annexed as statement (*see* below).

(d) Most of the eye infections if ignored and untreated may lead to blindness.

(e) Trachoma could commonly cause blindness. Accordingly, tetracycline which is reported to have specific action against Trachoma and hydrocortisone which is a very common drug for relief of inflammation are the preferred drugs used under Trachoma control programme.

(f) and (g) While various antibiotics such as Chloramphenical, Gentamycin, Neomycin, Polymixin and Tetracycline in topical form could be used to combat eye infection, tetracycline is a preferred antibiotic for

eye infections particularly because of its specific action against Trachome. Prednisolone, Betamethasone eye preparations are not reported to have any added advantages over hydrocortisone eye preparations.

Vitamin 'A' which may also be required under Mother and Child Health Programme is under evaluation for making recommendations to the Department of Chemicals for its inclusion under Category—I of the Drugs Price Control Order, 1987.

Statement

Names of drugs approved for marketing for Opthalmic use since 1985 in topical forms suitable for eye use

1. Timolol Maleate Ophthalmic Solution —2.5 mg./5mg. nor ml.
2. Acycloviv Ophthalmic Ointment—3 per cent
3. Econazole Ophthalmic Ointment—1 per cent
4. Tobramycin Ophthalmic Solution—9.03 per cent.
5. Eilver Sulphadiazine Ophthalmic Ointment—1 per cent.

Increase in T.B. Cases

1082. DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHIŞHI): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present number of T.B. cases in the country and the number of people who died during last three years;

(b) what is the duration of treatment of T.B.;

(c) what drugs are used for treatment of TB and what is their cost per day;

(d) whether any vitamin preparations are also being prescribed along with anti-TB medicines;

(e) if so, what are the names thereof;

(f) whether it is a fact that a number of drugs combination have been allowed for marketing for treatment of TB at exorbitant prices;

(g) if so, composition of each of these combinations, along with strength, pack and price of each;

(h) whether it is a fact that prices of most of combinations have not been fixed and drug companies are overcharging;

(i) whether Government have received any complaint in this regard and

(j) if so, the details thereof action taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH A FAMILY WELFARE (KUM SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Tuberculosis is not a notifiable disease as such no statistics regarding numb of persons suffering from T.B. is available.

As per the records available the number of persons who died due T.B. during the last three years is under:

1985	..	9933
1986	..	9425
1987	..	8796

(b) Under the conventional therapy i.e. with Injection streptomycin, INH, PAS, Thiacetazone etc., the duration of treatment is 12—18 months. However, with the use of latest anti-TB drugs like refampicin and Pyrazinamide along with INH etc. the duration of treatment for such patients has come down to about 6 to 8 months.

(c) Under the programme the following anti-TB drugs are used for the treatment of TB patients:

1 Injection Streptomycin Sulphate.
2. I.N.H.
3. P.A.S.
4. Thiacetazone
5. Ethambutel
6. Rifampicin and
7. Pyrazinamide

Under the National Programme for Control of Tuberculosis free diagnostic and treatment facilities are available in country.

(d) and (e) Vitamin preparations are generally required for those TB patients who exhibit certain signs and symptoms of deficiency of a particular vitamin(s). Further, in those patients

who are prescribed biweekly intermittent regiments containing INH in higher dosage, Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxin) is usually prescribed along with anti-TB drugs to prevent peripheral neuropathy.

(f) and (g) The combination of rugs marketed in the country for the reatment of tuberculosis are:—

1. Rifampicin 450 mg + INH 300 — strip of 2 capsules.
2. Ethambutol 800 mg + INH 300 mg — strip of 19 tablets.
3. Sodium PAS 834 mg + INH 25 mg — a bottle of 100 tablets.
4. Thiacitazone 150 mg + INH 30 mg — a Pack of 10 tablets.
5. Steptomycin sulphate 1 gm + Sodiummethanesulfonate of INH 300 mg per vial — each vial

(h) to (j) No such complaint has been received in this regard in this Ministry.

12.00 NOON

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notifications of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Culture)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SAHI): Sir. I beg to lay on the Table, uner sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Asiatic Society Act, 1984, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Culture):—

(i) G.S.R. No. 25(E), dated the 13th January, 1988, publishing a Corrigendum to G.S.R. No. 888(E), dated the 3rd November, 1987.

(ii) G.S.R. No. 26(E), dated the 13th January, 1988, publishing a corrigendum to G.S.R. No. 470(E), dated the 25th June, 1984.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6344 and (ii)].

Notifications of the Ministry of Surface Transport (Port Wing)

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND THE DEPUTY MNISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Surface Transport (Port Wing):

(i) G.S.R. No. 554(E), dated the 6th May, 1988, approving the Tuticorin Port Trust (Licensing of Stevedores) Amendment Regulations, 1987.

(ii) G.S.R. No. 555(E), dated the 6th May, 1988, approving the Cochin Port (Issue of Stevedoring Licences) Regulations, 1987.

(iii) G.S.R. No: 637(E), dated the 23rd May, 1988, approving the Calcutta Port Trust Contributory Provident Fund Regulations, 1988.

(iv) G.S.R. No. 640(E), dated the 24th May, 1988, approving the Visakhapatnam Port Employees (Conduct) Amendment Regulations, 1988.

(v) G.S.R. No. 642(E), dated the 24th May, 1988, approving the Kandla Port Employees (General Provident Fund) (4th Amendment) Regulations, 1988.

(vi) G.S.R. No. 667(E), ,dated the 1st June, 1988, approving the Calcutta Port Trust Non-Contributory Provident Fund Regulations, 1988.

(vii) G.S.R. No. 668(E), dated the 1st June, 1988 approving the Mormugao Port Employees' (Conduct) (Amendment) Regulations, 1988.

(viii) G.S.R. No. 715(E) dated the 20th June, 1988 approving the Madras Port Trust (Pension Fund) Amendment Regulations 1988

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6347/88 for (i) to (viii).

[The Deputy Chairman in the Chair]

MOTION REGARDING APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE LOK SABHA TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSES ON THE INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) BILL,1987.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): Madam, I move—

"That this House recommends to the Lok Sabha that the Lok Sabha to appoint a Member of the Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1987, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao from the membership of the Joint Committee and communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by the Lok Sabha to the said Joint Committee."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO THE COUNCIL OF THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SAHI): Madam, I move —

"That in pursuance of the provisions contained in sub-clause (e) of clause 9.1 of the Scheme for the Administration and Management of the Properties and Funds of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, read with Regulation 9.1 of the Regulations of the Institute, this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among the members of the House to be a member of the Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri H. Hanumanthappa from the membership of the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd April, 1988.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO THE COURT OF THE ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTR OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELC MENT (SHRI L. P. SAHI): Mad I move—

"That in pursuance of item (x) of clause (1) of Statute 14 of Statues of the Aligarh Muslim U versity, as amended b the Alig Muslim University (Amendme Act, 1981 (62 of 1981), this House proceed to elect in such manne the Chairman may direct two Me bers from among the Members o the House, to be members of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MOTION FOR ELECTION TO THE ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SAHI): Madam, I move—

"That in pursuance of the provisions contained in clause (i) of subsection (4) of section 3 read with subsection (1) of section 4 of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987 (52 of 1987), this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among the members of the House to be a member of the All India Council for Technical Education."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

TERRORISTS THREAT TO THE PRIME MINISTER AND RELATED MATTER—Contd.

SHRI DARBARA SINGH (Punjab): Madam Deputy Chairman, I would like to say something about the statement made by the Minister. The recent threats and the role of Pakistan

in destabilising India need to be taken seriously by all patriotic Indians. It poses a serious danger to the Indian unity. There are two important aspects of these threats which we should take note of and the killings which have been going on by the terrorists. I would like to say that the terrorists have no religion. Some honourable Member referred to them as Sikh [illegible]ists. I do not accept it. It may be any terrorist. Terrorists have no religion. And the attempt to assassinate the Prime Minister should be [illegible]s an integrated conspiracy for [illegible]tegrating India. That the terrorists are trained in Pakistan goes without saying and that they got [illegible] doubt. However, what we have to understand is that it is part of an international conspiracy to disinte- which [illegible] again which has now assumed the most dangerous dimensions. This being the position, it has now to be seen why Pakistan has become a major instrument in the international conspiracy [illegible] may be the differences on internal poli- [illegible]lems, the harsh [illegible], which want to disintegrate India have chosen Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi as their main target. This question needs to be dispassionately examined and its answers found. In my humble opinion, If India has to be destabilized and disintegrated, the object can only be achieved by creating chaos and disorder in the country. This was the reason why Mrs. Indira Gandhi was assassinated. But, since their object has not been achieved instead of getting disintegrated, the entire Indian nation, united behind Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, perhaps will give answers to all these questions.

Madam, in one of the letters of the terrorist, Mr. Wassan Singh, which has been published in today's papers, it has been clearly stated that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi has "gone beyond his mother". What does this mean? The obvious answer is that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi has foiled all the moves of these people to disintegrate India and Punjab is the first instance. Hence their main object is to concentrate on one thing. Has he not said, "to set right him in the same way as his mother was.", as the terrorist has put in his own words.

I would like to say that he has said in his letter one more serious thing. Very seriously he has said it, in his letter and that is that the people who [illegible] strict in Punjab, I would like [illegible] at there is some sort of [illegible] Mrs. Indira G [illegible] police. From [illegible] it should be inquired into. But it should be inquired as to how and from [illegible] rolled for this purpose. This needs a thorough inquiry and I say that this is a very serious matter. We should rise above narrow party interests and [illegible] has earned the wrath of the r[illegible] Pakistan [illegible]r mentor should no[illegible] only th[illegible] mist forces are behind this. It is also known as to who their mentors are. The imperialist forces are there which are for the destabilization of India. Whatever be our differences on the internal policies, it has to be admitted that today, in the world situation as it is, India under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi has been making positive contributions to create a nuclear-weapons-free and non-violent world. On even major issue facing the world like the African people's liberation the cause of the Palestinians, disarmament and development, keeping the non-aligned movement united, ending the regional conflicts such as Afghanistan and Kampuchea,

[Shri Darbara Singh]

India, under his leadership, has made a valuable contribution. To deflect India from this path the entire fire is directed against him. In entire fire internal destabilisation of India through terrorist and secessionist activities and external pressures, including the arming and training of terrorists, are two sides of the same coin. India is facing a serious threat, and to face this challenge as it is, we should have a national approach to such problems.

I would like to ask one or two questions. Unless religion and politics are separated, the problem will remain in certain areas; the terrorists and other such elements who are fundamental fundamentalists and communal will continue their nefarious activities. I will say that the Indian Constitution is very clear on this issue. It is mentioned in the Constitution of India, in article 26. In February 1984 there was one petition filed in the Supreme Court that the Shrimoni Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee Act is not a valid one, keeping in view article 26, in which it has been mentioned that we have to protect the religion but not to promote religion. In this respect it is stated that nowhere in the Constitution is it stated that it is the business of the Government to set up an institution on behalf of any religious minority..... (*Time bell rings*) I am only putting questions, Madam, which must be replied to. And it is a serious matter which should be taken care of. Therefore, it is also discriminatory to the rest of the country. Will the Government look into this aspect also and see what is to be done? And all the parties should set up a common platform to make a joint effort for removing terrorism from this country.

Secondly, I would like to say that there was a proposal to have a *patti* on the border. It is not the Punjab border only. Arms are coming from other sides also. The *patti* must have uprooted lakhs of people from that area. Will it not be possible to see this from this aspect that within one kilometre of this border there must be identification cards issued to the persons who are residing there? During the night the people should not be allowed to get out of the periphery of their village. During the day they should go to work, but during the night they should not be allowed to get out of it. It will reduce also the smuggling of arms and the movement of people from this side and that side will also be checked to a large extent. The barbed wiring also to some extent can give relief. But that is not sufficient. More methods are to be employed as putting some police force so as to reduce the distance of their operation.

With these remarks, I would like that all the people who are sitting in this House must raise our spirits to this extent so that we can face terrorism as united Indians, not as separate parties.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Madam Deputy Chairman, the question of security of the Prime Minister cannot be a narrow political question. It is, of course, a national question and there can be no doubt that the State should provide the best possible security arrangements for the Prime Minister of the country, whoever may be in office, because, I feel, a nation which cannot protect its Prime Minister is dishonoured and humbled before the community of nations. Therefore, it is not a question of personal security of an individual but it is a question of the nation being able to protect its Prime Minister. Since Mahatma Gandhi had been assassinated, since Mrs. Indira Gandhi was shot, I believe the State should be a little more careful in providing the best possible arrangements for security. While perusing the statement and while listening to the speeches made yesterday, I am constrained to comment that the statement delivered by the Minister of State for Home Affairs lacks objectivity and political foresightedness. And if you will kindly bear with me, I say that the

statement contains an elemept of propaganda bias. I say propaganda bias because on page 6 at the end it is stated—

> "The extremists have received directions from Pakistan that notwithstanding the pressure on them from the Indian security forces; they should continue committing terrorist crimes in Punjab and other parts of India including bomb explosion and attack on Hindu temples, elimination of Sikhs in the Congress Party and attack on pickets of security forces."

Since when has the Government of India come to the conclusion that the Congress Party has been singled out to be made the target of attack by the terrorists? I refuse to believe that. If the terrorists have made anybody a target, it is the secular forces in the country that have been made the target, it is the forces fighting against terrorism, not those sitting in the chambers of Parliament or sitting in well-guarded conference rooms of a party, but people who are fighting terrorism in the streets of Punjab. I do not need the certificate of Mr. Ribeiro to tell us that it is the Communists who have been fighting with arms the terrorists in Punjab and Mr. Ribeiro is on record saying that if the other political parties had taken upon themselves the political responsibility as the Communists had taken, then the strain on the administration would have been much lighter. Therefore, to approach the question of terrorism from the point of view that Congress Party or some of the leaders have been made the target—I shall not call it a falsehood but I shall say definitely—is not the real truth. At least it is a departure from the fact of life. Who does not know that Darshan Singh Canadian was killed, who does not know that Suman Singh, a leading writer, was killed? Therefore, it is not that Rajiv Gandhi or any leader has been made the particular target. All of us are targets. The feeling must be that the secular forces have been made the target. If you do not put the words in that way, you isolate the Congress from the rest of secular forces and a division in the secular forces cannot be a guarantee for our success in our fight against terrorism.

Coming to my question on the statement of the Minister, the Minister has been ambigous. He has been speaking of external links, he has been speaking of international ramifications, he has been speaking of their receiving aid from across the border. But the Minister has been conspicuously silent on who is actually stringing, who is inciting Pakistan from behind. Pakistan is a doll dancing on the table. Pakistan is just in front of you. But who is drawing the strings? Who is making the back-seat driving? It is being done by imperialism. I feel our energetic Home Minister is really shy to name imperialism and America. I do not know what the source of his shyness is. America must be named categorically. Probably the name of American imperialism might have put somebody there in trouble. But, I believe that it is America and American imperialism and the imperialism on a global scale which is after destabilising India. What is Pakistan in comparison to India? In comparison to the massive strength, popular strength, democratic strength of our country, Pakistan is a pygmy to bring about any destabilisation. The main point is that there is someone who is drawing the strings, and that is American imperialism.

Secondly, Madam Chairperson, if you describe Pakistan as the power rendering assistance, you do not make any distinction between Zia and the democratic forces in Pakistan. Therefore, what has to be mentioned is not Pakistan but the ruling circles of Pakistan. What has to be mentioned is Zia and the people around him. To describe Pakistan as it is without making a distinction between the forces and the forces there in Pakistan who

[Shri Gurudas Das Gupta]

do not like the destabilising forces to be at work will be a great disservice to the cause of fight against destabilisation. Therefore, Madam, I do not like that they should speak of Pakistan. They should make a distinction. Not only that Madam. My point is that the American involvement has to be clearly stated. Not only the American involvement has to be stated but something more has to be stated. That something more is that the Government must be categorical on denouncing America. If America is not denonuced and Pakistan is named, then the forces of destabilisation are not unmasked in the world as a whole.

Therefore, Madam, my question is whether it is true that the other secular forces of the country have also been the target of terrorists, whether it is true that someone is drawing the strings of the doll which is dancing on the table, whether it is true that American imperialism is at work, whether it is also true that there are forces in Pakistan who are opposed to the working of Zia and his conspiracies. I would like answers from him categorically so that this does not become a propaganda piece only but it also becomes in reality a document to build up public opinion on a world-wide scale.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Madam Deputy Chairman, the hon. Minister of State has given a...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please try to be brief.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I will not take more than five minutes. I will put only question. I will not go beyond the statement.

Madam, the hon. Minister has given a comprehensive and exhaustive statement. If we go through that, it is a clear evidence that terrorists are being trained by Pakistan. Terrorist activities have been master minded in Pakistan and executed in Punjab. And the terrorists have been supplied the weapons, and the terrorists have also been given all sorts of facilities for the purpose of contacting their international links. Therefore, the statement is very comprehensive and clear. Madam, today also there is a revelation of a particular fact. There is the confession of a terrorist by name Nihal Singh which has appeared in the 'Times of India'. It says that these terrorists have been taken round various places in Pakistan. When they found their access to India was not possible, they crossed over to India through the border of Rajasthan. Then another terrorist has said that the terrorists who had been there are being assisted by Pakistani soldiers to transfer the

And the ... brought to India. Madam, terrorists have been using Pakistan as their mother-in-law's place. They go from India, stay there for some time, take the weapons and cross over to India. (*Interruptions*). Whether it is father-in-law or mother-in-law, the Minister will know it. Madam, they take Pakistan as their own territory.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): But people get hospitality only from the mother-in-law.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: even father-in-law are hospital

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: ... would like to seek two clarifications from the hon. Minister. One is that we have seen that the Prime Minister's life is in danger. When he went to Sri Lanka, there was an attempt on his life. In Rajghat also there was an attempt on the life of the Prime Minister. Hon. Minister says that the Intelligence network was so good, therefore we were able to tackle the situation. Now there is a clear threat.

AN HON. MEMBER: The ... gence made the threat.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, my personal feeling is that the intelligence network has failed as far as Punjab is concerned, because the Border Security Force which is operating in that area and the incidents which I have narrated show that they...

were not so foolproof and they were not in a position to control the terrorist activity in the border areas of Punjab. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they have thought of any strategy for the purpose of completely cutting off the terrorists entering into India via Punjab borders and also Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh. (*Interruptions*). Now, you go to USA and do that.

Madam, another thing is the attitude of the Ministry which I cannot understand. On the one side, we are condemning Pakistan. On the other side what we do is that we are sending our Foreign Secretary to Pakistan to negotiate with them for improving our relations with Pakistan. Madam, Pakistan is a country which is zero when America is not supporting them. Now, on the one side we condemn them and on the other side we want to improve our international relations with Pakistan. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in view of all these aspects and Pakistan's direct involvment which has been proved by documentary evidence India will recall its Ambassador?

SHRI DEBA PRASAD RAY (West Bengal): Madam, on a point of order. As Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta has rightly pointed out, while referring to Pakistan and its obnoxious activities, we should call it by Pak Administration or Zia-ul-Haq's Administration. Otherwise the people who are striving for the restroration of democracy in Pakistan, who are looking up to India for support, they will feel demoralised.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): Are you supporting them also?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I agree with the hon. Member that we should call it Pak administration and not the people of Pakistan. We are against the Pakistan administration and Pakistan authorities only.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: You have said that you are supporting those who are fighting for democracy. I want to know whether it is the official policy to support those elements in Pakistan which are fighting for democracy.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, that is not the point.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is the policy of the people of India.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no, that is not the point here. It is out of context. Mr Narayanasamy please seek

NARAYANASAMY: Ma[dam] whether they will reco[nsider] whether our Govern[ment] ... tan.

Then, Madam, I would like to say that one important aspect of the revelations has come about six, seven or eight months thereafter. In 1987 the Home Ministry, the persons who are in charge of the intelligence system, in 1987 who were responsible for ... they have to account for it.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: The Home Minister should resign, that is what you mean.

श्री कैलाश पति मिश्र (बिहार) : महोदया, हिन्दी में दो कहावत हैं, एक है—"विधवा विलाप" और दूसरी है "शमशान वैराग्य" मुझे यह सरकार इन दोनों रोगों ग्रसित दिखाई दे रही है । जब बिज़नेस लिस्ट के ऊपर यह विषय आया तो मन पर एक ऐसा परिणाम हुआ कि हमारे प्रधानमंत्री और हमारे स्वराष्ट्र मंत्री कहीं अचानक ऐसे विशेष संकट में घिर गए थे, कहीं न कहीं गोली उनके ऊपर चल पड़ी । कहीं कार गिर गयी या कहीं हवाई जहाज संकट में फंस गया लेकिन जब मंत्री महोदय का सात पृष्ठ का वक्तव्य आया तो पढ़ने के बाद ऐसी हंसी आती है कि आखिर है क्या इन सात पृष्ठों के अंदर, 25 मार्च को धमकी भरा पत्र, 24 अप्रैल को धमकी भरा पत्र, 2 मई को धमकी भरा पत्र, 18 मई को धमकी भरा पत्र, 3 जुलाई को धमकी भरा पत्र और शहीदी समागम । मैंने 23 अप्रैल, 1984 को शपथ ग्रहण की थी ;

[श्री कैलाश पति मिश्र]

मुझे याद है उस समय के तत्कालीन स्वराष्ट्र मंत्री ने वक्तव्य दिया था । उस समय के स्वराष्ट्र मंत्री के वक्तव्य से लेकर आज तक जितने वक्तव्य हुए हैं एक-एक करके जोड़ करके देखे तो किसी वक्तव्य में और किसी विषय में कोई अन्तर दिखाई नहीं देता : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार कोई ठोस कदम का निर्णय लेकर आना चाहती है या नहीं ।

इसी 7-8 जुलाई को बंगलादेश की सीमा पर, भारतीय सीमा पर घूमने गया । कूच विहार के अंतर्गत एक जिले में मैकलीगंज और छपराहाट के बीच तीन बीघे नाम का एक छोटा सा स्पाट है । पक्की सड़क है । मैकलीगंज सड़क पर जा रहा हूं । एक तरफ 20 गज की दूरी पर बंगला देश की सीमा है और दूसरी तरफ 15 गज की दूरी पर बंगला देश की सीमा । एक छोटा सा थपराहट नाम की जगह जो है उसमें 35 हजार की आबादी दिखाई पडी । हमारी सरकार इतनी उदार बन गयी है कि उसी सड़क के ऊपर 178 मीटर जमीन, सड़क की जमीन वहां बंगलादेश को देने का विचार कर रही है । हमारा आवागमन हो, हमारे नागरिक आयें-जायें, हमारी फौज आये-जाये इसके लिए कहा जा रहा है कि फ्लाई ओवर बना दो । अर्थात् बंगलादेश जमीन पर रहेगा और वहां सड़क के ऊपर, आसमान पर हम रहेंगे । वहां के नागरिक इस बात को लेकर कलकत्ता हाई कोर्ट में गये । उसमें इस निर्णय को गलत बताया । फिर केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता हाई कोर्ट के निर्णय के विरुद्ध सुप्रीम कोर्ट में गयी और मामला वहां पर लटका हुआ है । मैं सीधे-सीधे सरकार से तीन सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं कि धमकी भरे पत्र कम से कम इस देश में 10 हजार से अधिक लोगों के पास आये हैं । लगभग प्राय: सभी माननीय नेताओं को धमकी भरे पत्र मिले हुए हैं । केवल एक बार नहीं पचासों बार प्रधान मंत्री और स्वराष्ट्र मंत्री को धमकी भरे पत्र मिले । उनके जीवन की रक्षा होनी चाहिए । सब प्रकार से उनकी सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए लेकिन धमकी भरे पत्र दे रहे हैं उग्रवादी । इसी वक्तव्य के अन्तर्गत लिखा हुआ है कि पाकिस्तान उग्रवादियों को पूरी तरह से संगठित कर रहा है । थोड़े बहुत कहीं आपस में बिखरे हैं तो पाकिस्तान अलग-अलग गुटों को वार्निंग देता है कि अगर एक होकर नहीं रहोगे तो हम तुम्हारी मदद करना छोड़ देंगे, मदद बंद कर देंगे । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या भारत इतना कमजोर हो गया है, इतना दुर्बल हो गया है कि वर्षों से एक दिन भी हत्याओं के लग रहे तांते को नहीं रोका जा सका । ? कभी 18 को, कभी 25 को, कभी 17 को, कभी 5 को गोली से न मार दिया हो । भारत के नागरिकों का जीवन क्या कीमती नहीं है ? जब आप इस नतीजे पर पहुंच गये है कि सारी शरारत, सारी खुराफातें, रोज की हत्याएं पाकिस्तान के कारण हो रही है तो हमारी मित्रता कब तक पाकिस्तान के साथ कायम रहेगी ? कब हम ऐसी वार्निंग, ऐसी चेतावनी देंगे कि हमारे नागरिकों की हत्याएं कराने में कोई भी देश अगर पहल करता है तो या तो हमारा अस्तित्व रहेगा या उस देश का अस्तित्व रहेगा ? इस भाषा में आप कब बोलेंगे ? इस बात की पूर्ति करने के लिए आप कब कदम उठायेंगे? मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं ।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि सुरक्षा पट्टी बनाने के लिए आप इस सदन में प्रस्ताव लाये थे । मैं उस दिन यहीं पर था । मैंने देखा कि विरोधी पार्टीज में हमारी पार्टी, भारतीय जनता पार्टी, ने सबसे अलग हट कर सुरक्षा पट्टी का प्रस्ताव पारित करने में सरकार का साथ दिया । आज उस प्रस्ताव को पारित हुए लगभग एक वर्ष होने जा रहे है मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या वह सुरक्षा पट्टी का प्रस्ताव धरती पर कहीं दिखाई देता है ? सीमाओं की रक्षा करने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं ? मैं मैकलीयगंज और थपराहाट गया था । हमें वहां पर सीमाओं की सुरक्षा जैसी कोई चीज दिखाई नही दी । लोग इधर से उधर आते जाते रहते हैं, स्मगलिंग हो रहा है । ऐसी स्थिति में क्या आप भारत की सीमाओं की सुरक्षा के लिए कोई ठोस सुरक्षा व्यवस्था करेंगे जिसमें लगे कि ये सीमाएं एक सक्षम देश की सीमाएं हैं, जागरूक देश की सीमाएं हैं और कोई भी इन सीमाओं का उल्लंघन नहीं कर सकता

है ? कटीले तारों से सुरक्षा व्यवस्था नहीं बन रही है । आप लोग वक्तव्य पर वक्तव्य देश की सुरक्षा व्यवस्था के बारे में देते रहते हैं, लेकिन देश की सुरक्षा व्यवस्था को ठोस बनाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ? तीसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि ए. के. 47 राईफल हमारे देश में थोड़ी मात्रा में नहीं आ रही हैं बल्कि हजारों की संख्या में निरन्तर आ रही हैं । पश्चिम की सीमा से आ रही हैं और पूर्व से भी आ रही हैं । आप इस बात को मत भूलिये कि अब बंगलादेश एक लोकतंत्री देश नहीं रहा है । उसने खुले आम घोषणा कर दी है कि वह इस्लामिक देश बन गया है । आप किसी धोखे में मत रहिये, देश की सीमाओं की सुरक्षा कीजिये । क्या आपको इस बात की जानकारी है कि ए. के. राईफल कहां की बनी हुई हैं ? आपको इसका उल्लेख स्पष्ट रूप से करना चाहिए । यह राईफल अमेरिका में बनी या रूस में बनी है या वियतनाम में या चीन में, उस देश की खुली आलोचना होनी चाहिए और स्पष्ट से बताया जाना चाहिए कि किस देश में ये राईफल्स बन रही हैं । आप इस बारे में क्यों मौन धारण किये हुए हैं, यह समझ में नहीं आता है । आपको इसका उल्लेख करना चाहिए ।

SHRI P. N. SUKUL (Uttar Pradesh): Madam Deputy Chairman, in the news item published in 'The Times of India' yesterday, it has been mentioned that in a letter dated May 3rd, Wassan Singh Zafarwal wrote to Sukhdev Singh Jhamke—I quote:

> "Many Sikhs from Gurdaspur are in the Delhi Police. From among them, you select some Sikhs who can keep track of all the programmes of Rajiv and Buta. After that, we will do away with them."

Madam, this is a very serious design to use our own policemen to spy on the movements of our Prime Minister and Home Minister and also to help directly in the plot to liquidate them. Shrimati Indira Gandhi was assessinated by her own security personnel. Now, once again, attempts are being made to use the Delhi policemen for fulfilling the evil designs of the terrorists backed by the Pakistanis. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that our policemen are not influenced and induced by the evil exhortations of the extremists like Wassan Singh and do not become a party to such evil designs against their own land and against their own leaders. I would, therefore, like to know from the hon. Minister what is the strategy of the Government to insulate our policemen from such persuasions and exhortations of people like Wassan Singh.

The 'Statement' says that there is conclusive proof of Pakistan's aid and support to the terrorist groups in India. These terrorists, at the instance of Pakistan, are now conspiring to kill our Home Minister and Prime Minister. Madam, if anything happens to either the Home Minister or the Prime Minister, in my humble opinion, we must take it as the worst aggression by Pakistan against India. In my humble opinion we must make it clear to the whole world today, including Pakistan, that if, because of the nefarious designs of Pakistan and the terrorists who are their henchmen anything happens to our Prime Minister, India will be forced to launch an attack on Pakistan. A full-fledged war shall be launched and that must be made clear to Pakistan and all the world. Will our Government make an announcement of this kind and make it clear to the world, especially Pakistan, that if anything happens to our Home Minister and the Prime Minister, India will be forced to launch a full-fledged war against Pakistan and we will try to liquidate all their leadership.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Madam Deputy Chairman, I fully share the concern of all the Members who have expressed their grave concern here. It is a very serious matter. First of all, I would like to know from the State Minister of Home Affairs, what

[Shri V. Gopalsamy]

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Military for have you been waiting when you got this vital information after the Operation Black Thunder? Why did you not come out with a *suo motu* statement, why have you been waiting till the news item appeared in the 'Times of India'? You should have alerted the whole country, every section of the society, the press, the Parliament, about this serious matter. According to the statement, you have recovered these documents from the Golden Temple Complex and we are shocked at the reported letters of the terrorists about a plot to assassinate the Prime Minister of India. If you are convinced about this threat, if you are really convinced that there is a real threat from Pakistan to hatch a plot to assassinate the Prime Minister, if you are convinced that there is a conspiracy at the behest of the high command of Pakistan, why is the Government not taking any action? Some suggestions have been made by some of the Members, but whatever action you take the country will support you. If there is a real plot at the behest of the high command of Pakistan, if you are really convinced about that, whatever action the Government takes to protect the security and integrity of the country, to protect the security of the Prime Minister, we stand by you. With all sincerity I am saying these words. But I would like to know how these letters, written in Punjabi, reached one particular newspaper. Were they passed on from the Home Ministry Secretariat? How has this particular newspaper been able to get this letter? Some of the hon. Members went to the extent of suggesting, declare war, snap ties, severe our diplomatic relations with our neighbour, with Pakistan. Madam, I recall what happened during the Operation Brass Tacks. The whole country was shocked at the news of the movement of troops, armed forces towards our border. Naturally, our forces were moved to the border from the Indian side. It may be a matter of coincidence that Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh was shifted from Finance to Defence, but we failed to create international opinion about the movement of Pakistan troops. Mr. Zia-ul-Haq played his diplomatic cards very carefully at the Islamic Conference. Mr. Mubarak of Egypt contacted our hon. Prime Minister over telephone, as if there was a threat from India to invade Pakistan. That message was conveyed from the Islamic Conference. General Zia-ul-Haq played his cards very carefully and he came here to witness the cricket match. Our Foreign Secretary, Mr. Menon, visited Pakistan and his counterpart came here in the month of June. I would like to know from the Minister whether this matter about the plot to assasinate the Prime Minister and the Home Minister was taken up with the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Sattar, by our Foreign Secretary when that delegation came here. Because it is a serious matter, I would like to get a specific answer whether this matter was discussed with the Foreign Secretary of Pakistan when he visited here.

Madam, security arrangements are being tightened, I agree. There was a lapse when the Prime Minister visited Rajghat. Karamjit Singh was able to penetrate your security arrangements. But wherever we see, we see gun-totting security men with sten-guns and what not. It looks like an army camp. Therefore, Mr. Sukul was very correct in saying that when the terrorists have a sinister design to use the security guards, there is every possibility to plant imposters. We know what happened when the country witnessed the worst tragedy after 30th of January, 1948, when Madam Indira Gandhi was assassinated by her own guards so imposters could be planted.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: You mean on the 31st October, 1984.

SHRI V GOPALSAMY: No, after the 30th Janaury, 1948, that was the worst tragedy.

Therefore, Madam, I would like to know these things. Also the whole country is concerned about it. When

Reagan sent his war-planes to attack Libya, despite the protests all over the world—we also condemnded it, I also condemned it on the floor of the [illegible] of the citizens of Ame- [illegible]ed by Reagan because, they there was a threat to American lives. Therefore, if there is a eat to the security of the ster, cutting across party citizen of this country is and by this Governm

With these words, I conclude

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: I, there is a real threat.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Yes, if there a real threat

SHRI MADAN BHATIA (Nominated): Sir, towards the people of Pakistan, we in this country have nothing but total goodwill and feelings of depp friendship. During the Second World war, Mr. Winston Churchill said: The greatest fact of the twentieth century is that England and the United States speak the same language. With the people of Pakistan, we share the same language, we share common history and we share common culture. But it is a tragedy of the Indian sub-continent that ever since Independence, except for a short interregnum the people of Pakistan have not been allowed a voice in shaping their own destiny. It is the militant rulers of Pakistan, supported and egged on by the forces of imperialism, who have been calling the tune. I say so on authentic proof. I say except for a short interregnum because it was Bhutto who introduced a modicum of democracy in Pakistan. But once he decided to chalk out an independent line, what was he told by Kissinger? He was told: we shall make a horrible example out of you. And that they actually did. Therefore, Madam, so far as the military rulers of Pakistan are concerned, we can never have peace with Pakistan unless and until the rulers of Pakistan come to realise that India has the means and the will to destroy their military machine altogether if they continue to indulge in their nefarious designs against India. India picked up the gauntlet which was thrown by the forces of disintegration and they gave a massive mandate to Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. When he received this massive mandate from the people of India, he emerged, in fact, as a symbol of the patriotism of Indian people and as a symbol of the determination of the Indian people to maintain their unity and integrity. And he [illegible]eeping up the trust of the In[illegible]e reposed by them in him, which has made him—I say with all responsibility—the special target of attack by the rulers of Pakistan and the forces of imperialism? Firstly, it is the policy of the honourable Prime Minister to strengthen the forces of non-alignment which antagonizes the forces of imperialism. Non-alignment is not merely a philosphy. It is the most powerful bulwark created in the world against the tendency of imperialism to stage a comeback through the back door or the side door. It is the policy of the honourable Prime Minister to advance the cause of peace and nuclear disarmament which antagonizes the forces of imperialism. It is the policy of the honourable Prime Minister to strengthen our deep and abiding friendship with the Soviet Union which brought the wrath of the forces of imperialism against the honourable Prime Minister. Unless the forces of democracy succeed in Pakistan or unless this good sense prevails upon the rulers of Pakistan, which can only be by building up the deterrent military strength of India, we cannot expect that there shall be any change in the attitude of the rulers of Pakistan.

There is one part of the statement which refers to an international conspiracy. Madam, I would like to add only one thing and, that is, that this international conspiracy against India goes back to the very birth of Paksitan. Pakistan was conceived by imperialism, Pakistan was born of imperialism, Pakistan is the child of imperialism, and it is only because the forces of democracy would have been able to destroy in the future, the aim, and designs of imperialism that they were not allowed to succeed. What is the position today? The military rulers

[Shri Madan Bhatia]

of Pakistan are being fed, nourished and nurtured by imperialism.

The second fact which this statement needs to stress is that it is not merely this international conspiracy and the attitude of Pakistan which have been creating trouble so far as terrorism in India and Punjab are concerned. Something goes beyond that. The debate has started because of the revelation that the Prime Minister of this country has become the target of attack so far as the terrorists, egged on and instigated by Pakistan, are concerned. What the statement requires to stress is this, that the honourable Prime Minister of India, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, as I said yesterday, has become the most inconvenient leader to the rulers of Pakistan and to the forces of imperialism. In any situation, in any circumstance, the military rulers of Pakistan were bound to take advantage of the forces of terrorism in Punjab, but they have gone beyond that. They have made the honourable Prime Minister of India a special target of attack. What are the reasons for this?

They have underrated the forces of patriotism in this country. When Mrs. Gandhi was assassinated, the people Let us not forget that so far as the security of India is concerned, one of the most powerful factors in favour of the security of India is India's deep and abiding friendship with the Soviet Union. And within the country it is the sagacious policy of the hon. Prime Minister who envisaged that the only way to keep India together is to adopt a policy of conciliation but tempered with firmness, which has brought fruit. Whether it was the Mizoram accord, whether it was the Punjab accord, whether it was the Assam accord, whether it was the Gorkhaland movement, all these actions of our hon. Prime Minister with regard to these various areas were inspired by this basic understanding. It has succeeded. It has succeeded so far as the Gorkhaland movement is concerned. It has succeeded in Assam. It has succeeded in Mizoram. But, so far as Punjab is concerned, he made his efforts, but, then, the forces of democracy did not succeed, and he had to resort completely to the weapon of firmness against the terrorists.

Having said that, Madam, yesterday I mentioned that it is the policy of the hon. Prime Minister to defeat the designs of Pakistan, to instal a puppet, fundamentalism regime in Afghanistan which has further antagonised Pakistan. It is the policy of the hon. Prime Minister which succeeded in thwarting the designs of Pakistan in making inroads into Sri Lanka in order to bring about military encirclement of India, which further antagonised Pakistan.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Military occupation of Sri Lanka by India.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: Madam, these are the matters, these are the policies which have made him the most inconvenient leader of India and most vulnerable to the forces of imperialism and to Pakistan, the rulers of Pakistan.

Having said that, I would like to ask a few clarifications.

First, Madam, I have no doubt, but I would like to seek confirmation whether the Government has evolved a mechanism of total, perfect and daily coordination between the intelligence agencies and the forces entrusted with the task of ensuring the security of the hon. Prime Minister.

Second I would like to know whether the Border Security Force and other steps being taken to seal the border will be efficacious and effective enough to eliminate the thrust of terrorism from Pakistan into India, and Punjab in particular.

Third, if not, I would like to know what other steps the Government has in mind to reinforce these steps and augment the Border Security Force.

Fourth, does the Government have any view that despite all the steps that the Government may take to seal the border, the import of terrorism from Pakistan into India will not be

eliminated unless India has built up massive retaliatary military capacity to destroy the military machine of Pakistan and the military rulers are made to realise that India has the will and the means to destroy their military machine in order to eliminate terrorism from India?

Thank you, Madam.

9.00 P.M.

श्री राम नरेश यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीया उपसभापति महोदया, मंत्री जी वक्तव्य पढ़ने के बाद तीन चीजें सामने आती हैं । पहली तो इसमें इस बात की चर्चा है कि ब्लैक थंडर के बाद क्या स्थिति उत्पन्न हुई ? दूसरी बात यह है कि किस तरह से कितने धमकी भरे पत्र लिखे गए ? तीसरी बात इसमें यह भी आई है कि किस तरह से आतंकवादियों के संबंध पाकिस्तान से हैं ?

माननीया, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जहां तक आतंकवाद का सवाल है, चाहे इधर बैठे लोग हों या उधर बैठे लोग हों, मानना होगा कि आतंकवाद राष्ट्र की एकता और अखण्डता के लिए खतरनाक है । प्रश्न यह उठता है कि आखिर जब पाकिस्तान से आतंकवादियों के संबंध हैं, वहां से हथियार आते है, वहां से प्रशिक्षित लोग आते हैं, इस प्रकार सारा हाथ पाकिस्तान का दिखाया जा रहा है, तो मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इतने दिनों से यह मामला चल रहा है, बराबर सदन में यह सवाल आता रहा है और यह सवाल भी आता रहा है कि इतने आतंकवादी पकड़े गए, इतने हथियार पकड़े गए, किस तरह से तस्करी होती है या किस तरह से पाकिस्तान से, बोर्डर से प्रशिक्षित लोग आ रहे हैं, आतंकवादी आ रहे हैं, हथियार आ रहे हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि हमारी सरकार, हमारी बोर्डर सिक्योरिटी फोर्स कहां थी, उस समय क्या कर रही थी ? मेरा आरोप है कि इसकी जिम्मेदारी सरकार पर है और इसके परिणाम आज पूरे देश के सामने आ रहे हैं । इस आतंकवाद की वजह से, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि राजनीतिक नेता भी मारे गए, धार्मिक नेता भी मारे गए, सामाजिक नेता भी मारे गए और इसका क्रूर हाथ पूरी तेजी के साथ पूरे देश के पैमाने पर फैलता जा रहा है ।

माननीया, यह तीन तथ्य जो दिखाई पड़ रहे हैं, वे भी बहुत ही चिंता का विषय हैं । यहां पर इस तरह की बात हो और सरकार केवल चिंता दिखाकर रह जाय, कोई कदम न उठाए तो उससे यही बात जाहिर होती है कि सरकार की पोलिटिकल, राजनीतिक विल नहीं है इस मामले से निपटने के लिए अन्यथा इतने दिनों से पंजाब में राष्ट्रपति-शासन है, आपने राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया है, लेकिन इसके बाद भी आज जिस तरह से घटनाक्रम हो रहे हैं, उसकी आग दूसरी जगह पर भी जा रही है और यह न केवल देश के लिए चिंता का विषय बन गई है बल्कि बाहर दूसरे देशों में भी इस पर चिंतन किया जा रहा है कि आखिर हिंदुस्तान में ऐसा क्यों हो रहा है, हिंदुस्तान कहां जा रहा है ? यह सारी जिम्मेदारी सरकार की है और जब सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है तो मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि बहुत सफाई के साथ उधर बैठे लोगों को भी देखना चाहिए कि कहीं ऐसी बात तो नहीं है कि कहीं सरकारी मशीनरी में, सरकार में कुछ लोग ऐसे तो नहीं बैठे हुए हैं, जिनका हाथ हो कि जिनकी वजह से ऐसे तत्व आते हैं हिन्दुस्तान की सरहद में ।

माननीया, तकलीफ होती है माननीय मंत्री जी के वक्तव्य को पढ़ने के बाद क्योंकि सचमुच में इस वक्तव्य में जिन बातों की ओर इशारा करना चाहिए था, जो प्रश्न आए थे प्रधानमंत्री जी की सिक्योरिटी खतरे में है, पहले भी इंदिरा गांधी जी की हत्या हुई है, बहुत से लोगों की हत्या हुई हैं, यह सारी बातें सदन में आई, वह नहीं है। इतना जरूर है कि पाकिस्तान से अगर आतंकवादी प्रशिक्षित होकर आ रहे हैं, वहां से हथियार आ रहे हैं, तो आखिर सरकार पाकिस्तान के साथ क्या करने जा रही है ? कैसा रिश्ता यह पाकिस्तान से रखना चाहती है ? आज तक किस तरह से इस घटना के बाद, थंडरिंग के बाद पाकिस्तान से किस तरह के संबंध बनाए रखने के लिए भारत सरकार की ओर से

[श्री राम नरेश यादव]

कार्यवाही की गई ? इसका एक भी उल्लेख, जरा भी उल्लेख इस बयान में नहीं है ।

माननीया, यह भी विचारणीय वस्तु है कि हथियार आते हैं, लेकिन पाकिस्तान के पास कहां से आते है ? यह बात सरकार और सरकार मे रहने वाले लोग जानते हैं, देश की जनता जानती है, लेकिन एक भी शब्द उसके बारे में नहीं कहा गया । मैं स्पष्ट कहना चाहता हूं कि यह अमरीका से हथियार आ रहे हैं, पाकिस्तान में एटम-बम सारी चीजें अमरीका से आ रहा है । पाकिस्तान एक छोटा सा देश और आप सारा ब्लेम, केवल पाकिस्तान पर लगाकर के अपनी जिम्मेदारी से नहीं बच सकते हैं और जब आप जिम्मेदारी से नही बच सकते तो पूरी जिम्मेदारी इस सरकार की है । यह सरकार जो आतंकवाद के सामने घुटने टेकती रही है, उसी के कारण आतंकवाद बहुत तेजी के साथ फैला है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं माननीय मंत्री जी से कि आखिर सारा मामला वहां से हो रहा है तो आपने सीमाओं की रक्षा किस तरह से की ? अगर नहीं की तो क्यों नही की ? जो हथियार वहां से आ रहे हैं, उस पर प्रतिबंध लगाने के लिए आपने क्या कार्यवाही की ?

दूसरी बात आपने पाकिस्तान के साथ कैसे संबंध बनाने का फैसला किया है ? अगर यही स्थिति बनी रही तो पाकिस्तान से संबंध जैसे आप बना रहे हैं , वैसे ही रखना चाहते हैं या कड़ा जवाब देने का भी काम करेंगे ? चाहे उधर के बैठे हुए लोग हों या इधर के बैठे हुए लोग हों, हमारे देश की आजादी के लिए पंजाब के, वहां के क्रांतिकारी लोगों ने खून बहाया है, वहां के लोग राष्ट्रीय एकता और अखंडता पर खतरा होते नहीं देखना चाहते । यह हमारे देश की 80 करोड़ जनता के लिए बहुत शर्मनाक बात हो रही है । इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इसमें अमरीका का जो हाथ है, जो सारा हथियार वहां से आ रहा है, उसके बारे में सरकार की क्या नीति है ? यह भी स्पष्ट होना चाहिए क्योंकि यहां 80 करोड़ जनता का प्रतिनिधित्व है और अगर यहां से सरकार की नीति नहीं जाती है देश की जनता के सामने कि आतंकवाद से निपटने के लिए सरकार द्वारा कौन से कदम उठाए जा रहे है तो निश्चित रूप से यह सरकार भला करने वाली नहीं है और ऐसे खतरे बढ़ते रहेंगे ।

इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं चाहूंगा कि मैंने जो प्रश्न उठाए हैं, उन पर माननीय मत्रा जी जवाब देने का कष्ट करेंगे । धन्यवाद ।

डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : आदरणीय उपसभापति महोदया, कल सदन समक्ष माननीय गृह राज्य मंत्री ने जो विस्तृत सूचना रखी है प्रधान मंत्री की हत्या के षडयंत्र के संबंध में, उसका मैंने पूर्ण अध्ययन किया है। महोदया, 1974–75 में दिल्ली की दीवारों पर, गुरुद्वारों के आसपास हम ने पढ़ा था "राज करेगा खालसा" "ताकत बंदूक की गोली से आती है।" परंतु निरंतर उपेक्षा के कारण हम को जो कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए थी वह न करने के कारण जिस तरह से हमने इंदिरा जी को खोया वह सारा देश जानता है। इंदिरा गांधी को उनके पौरुष, वीरता और राष्ट्रीयता गरिमा की अभिवृद्धि के लिए हमारे सदन के माननीय सदस्य श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी ने दुर्गा का अवतार कहा था। उस दुर्गा का अवसान हमारे सेक्युरिटी फोर्सेस की उपेक्षा के कारण, उस मे विजिलेंस दृष्टि की कमी के कारण हुआ । इंदिरा गांधी का खून अभि इतिहास के पन्ने पर सूखा नही है। उसके बाद माननीय राजीव गांधी जी का व्यक्तित्व उनका अकेले का व्यक्तित्व नहीं रह जाता है, वह 80 करोड़ भारतवासियों के रूप में देखे जाते हैं। आज जिस तरह से उन्होंने दुनिया के दबे हुए, पिछड़े हुए और अपने अधिकारों से वंचित लोगों के लिए आवाज उठा रखी है, उस कारण से जाने कितने लोग उनके प्राणों के लिए घात लगाए हुए बैठे हैं । चाहे राजघाट पर गांधी जयंती के दिन बापू की समाधि पर आक्रमण हुआ हो, चाहे श्रीलंका में हुआ हो या और कही थ्रेटनिंग के पत्र मिले हों, हम कब तक मूक दर्शक बनकर यह सब देखते रहेंगे। अभी कल ही मुझे एक

प्रश्न के उत्तर में बताया गया कि पंजाब में चालू वर्ष में 26 जुलाई तक 1381 व्यक्तियों की आतंकवादियों ने हत्या की है। मुझे यह भी जानकारी मिली है कि कितने आर्म्स पकड़े गए है, लेकिन मैं अधिक समय नहीं लेना चाहता वरन् सिर्फ यही कहना चाहता हूं कि आज पाकिस्तान तो घूंघट है। अगर उस घूंघट को उठाया जाये तो असली चेहरा सामने आ जाएगा। चीन के हथियार पकड़े जा रहे है, अमेरिका के हथियार पकड़े जा रहे हैं। माननीय उपसभापति महोदया, मैं माननीय पशुपति नाथ सुकुल के विचारों से पूर्णतः सहमत हूं कि क्या भारत सरकार का पौरुष चूक गया है? "मरती है यह देह पार्थिव, यश कभी नहीं मरता है।" जिस देश के नौजवानों ने पैटर्न टैंक को तोड़ दिया, आज सरकार क्यों सोच रही है कि उसका पौरुष चूक गया है, उसकी वीरता चूक गयी है। आज भी हमारी सैन्य शक्ति में बहुत बल है। महोदया, हथियार नहीं लड़ते है, देश का मनोबल लड़ता है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या जिस तरह से राजीव गांधी या गृह मंत्री श्री बूटा सिंह पर थ्रेटनिंग की गयी है, वह सामान्य चीज है? मैं सरकार को ब्लेक थंडर आपरेशन के लिए बधाई देना चाहता हूं। यह छः दस्तावेज सदन के सामने पहले आने चाहिए थे। यदि टाइम्स आफ इंडिया लीक आउट नहीं करता तो शायद यह चीज सामने नहीं आती। यदि पहले यह चीज सदन के सामने आती तो हमें सरकार की क्षमता पर गर्व होता। इन चीजों को देश से छुपाकर हम नहीं रख सकते हैं। गुरदासपुर के कितने लोग दिल्ली पुलिस में हैं, सिक्यूरिटी में काम कर रहे हैं? मैं समझता हूं कि सरकार ने उसकी जांच पड़ताल की होगी, उसका विस्तृत विवरण सदन के सामने आना चाहिए।

और दो-तीन जिज्ञासाएं मैं करना चाहूंगा। एक—कहा गया है कि "एक बिना तारीख के पत्र में लाभ सिंह ने मल्कियत सिंह को यह आश्वासन किया है कि शस्त्रों की कोई कमी नहीं है और हथियारों के लिए निर्देश प्राप्त होने पर वे भेज दिए जाएंगे"। ये हथियार कहां से आएंगे, कब भेजे जाएंगे, और किनको भेजे जाएंगे? विदेशी ताकतें तो लगी हुई हैं, देश में कौन पंचमांगी हैं? वे किनको भेजे जाएंगे? उसका विस्तृत विवरण हमें मिलना चाहिए।

दूसरे—"आपरेशन ब्लेक थंडर के बाद पाकिस्तान में रह रहे अनेक सिख आतंकवादी (समय की घंटी)....। मैडम, मैं क्लैरिफिकेशन ले रहा हूं। नामतः वासन सिंह, जफरवाल, सुखदेव सिंह बब्बर, सुखदेव सिंह झमके, अवतार सिंह ब्रह्मा, खालिस्तान परिषद् के बलबीर सिंह सन्धु तथा अकाल फेडेरेशन के कंवर सिंह ने स्थिति का जायजा लिया। पंथिक कमेटी और बब्बर खालसा ने भारत में अपने सदस्यों को" ये कौन से सदस्य हैं पंथिक कमेटी और बब्बर खालसा के और उनका पता लगाने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कारवाई की है, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं?

तीसरी जिज्ञासा मेरी है कि यह कहा गया है अंत में "कि हम सभी को 2-10-86 को राजघाट पर प्रधान मंत्री की जान पर किए गए हमले की जानकारी है। अत्याधिक कुख्यात आतंकवादी हरजिन्दर सिंह उर्फ जिन्दा को दिल्ली में गिरफ्तार किया गया और उसकी गृह मंत्री की हत्या करने की योजना को विफल कर दिया गया। बेहतरीन प्रति आसूचना कार्यवाही को इसका श्रेय जाता है"। इसके मूल में कौन से षडयंत्रकारी थे, जो प्राइम मिनिस्टर पर गांधी जी की समाधि पर आक्रमण करने की कोशिश की गई, उसका खुलासा, ये सब चीजें देश की जनता के सामने आनी चाहिए। इसका भी स्पष्ट स्पष्टीकरण हो।

मान्यवर, उपसभापति जी, माननीय राजीव गांधी जी की जिन्दगी सारी दुनिया के जो कोटि-कोटि दबे हुए, पिछड़ हुए लोग हैं उनकी जिन्दगी का प्रतीक बन गई है और इस देश में अगर कोई भी ऐसा वारदात हुई, चाहे सरकार की लापरवाही से हो या किसी और कारण से हो

[डा० रत्नाकर पांडेय]

यह देश बर्दाश्त करने को तैयार नहीं है। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी जिज्ञासाओं का समाधान माननीय राज्य गृह मंत्री जी से चाहूंगा।

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE (West Bengal): Madam Deputy Chairman, it has come to be a practice that no statement of importance is made by the Government unless the press takes up the issue. It is all the more deplorable, particularly in this case, when it reveals a wide network of conspiracy, and on top of it, a conspiracy against the Prime Minister of the country and the Home Minister. Now, certain documents have been placed before the House but this was not done immediately after those were obtained, making allowances for the time just to process them. It is quite delayed at that. It goes without saying that the Government of the country is responsible for the lives of its citizens, not to speak of the Prime Minister or the Home Minister. Unfortunately, our country was faced with the great tragedy in 1984 when the then Prime Minister of the country, laid down her life at the hands of assassins. The Government today must assure us that they have learnt the lesson and foolproof steps are being taken to protect, besides the people of the country, of which there is hardly any evidence, at least the highest in the land. Mr. Bhatia referred to the Prime Minister being in the most vulnerable position. That is a very sad commentary on the Government and the country. It should be stressed by the Government as to whether it is a fact or not. If the Prime Minister of the country, even after the 1984 experience, is in the most vulnerable position that is something which would speak of the worthlessness of the Government. Let us hope that the position is not like that. In their anger against Pakistan for backing the terrorists, Members should not become sentimental. I heard a Member telling that we should openly state that there would be a large-scale war against Pakistan and all their top leaders would be assassinated. As is well known, Parliament is not a forum of conspiracy. It is an open forum and statements which are made here will, not only can, have wide repercussions. So, in our anger we should not give vent to unbridled sentiments. That thing must be kept in mind very clearly. The situation is, undoubtedly, very grave. We insist that the Government take necessary steps to assure the country that it is competent to meet the danger. At the same time, I would ask, if after all these exposures regarding the role of Pakistan, in black and white, by the Government of India, it would be prepared at least to severe diplomatic relations with Pakistan. Otherwise, to blow hot and cold at the same time won't carry conviction with anybody. I would expect that the Government would come forward with a very frank, at the same time balanced, statement, balance born out of strength. Thank you, Madam.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA (Delhi): Madam Deputy Chairman, it is obvious from the published documents that we are dealing with an international conspiracy for eliminating the hon. Prime Minister and our Home Minister. Madam, this is a matter which we cannot take lightly. Therefore, it is for the Government to think of adequate steps. I would like to know from the Home Minister whether he has adopted modern methods for combating this kind of terrorism and terrorist plans. He has outlined some of the steps. A conspiracy of this type can only be combated when we use the same kind of sophisticated equipment as others are capable of possessing. Has he made adequate arrangements for acquiring such equipment, That is point No. 1.

Point No. 2 is: I would like to know what steps he has taken for adequate

and modern training of our security forces and intelligence forces. Can they deal with a situation of this type? It is very fortunate that we had an Operation Black Thunder. Supposing we did not have it, we would not have the possession of these documents. There would be no information for us to deal with the situation and the conspiracy. Now, the point is, unless our intelligence forces are brought up to the international level with sophisticated equipment, such kind of threats will continue. Of course, when we are dealing with Pakistan, it is again a serious matter. I think the Government should take steps to make it quite plain and clear to Pakistan that we shall not take this kind of matter lightly and we shall deal with Pakistan, if necessary, in the severest terms.

डा० अबरार अहमद खान (राजस्थान): उपसभापति महोदय, देश में आतंकवाद फैलाने के लिये दोषी है पाकिस्तान । देश के अन्दर आतंकवादियों को संरक्षण देने के लिये दोषी है पाकिस्तान । देश के अन्दर आतंकवादियों को आधुनिक हथियार देने के लिये दोषी है पाकिस्तान । भारत में आने वाली नस्लों व युवा पीढ़ी को मादक पदार्थों नशीली दवाइयों के माध्यम से बर्बाद करने के लिये दोषी है पाकिस्तान । श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी की हत्या के लिये दोषी है पाकिस्तान और अब राष्ट्रीय एकता के प्रतीक, देश के विकास के द्योतक हर दिल अजीज प्रधान मंत्री श्री राजीव गांधी की हत्या के षडयंत्र के लिये दोषी है पाकिस्तान । क्या हम इस प्रकार से इनके शिकार होते रहेंगे ? मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि हम यह सब देखते रहेंगे ? कब तक हम और पाकिस्तानी षडयंत्र का शिकार होते रहेंगे ? अब तक इन खूनी दरिन्दो से हम अपनी अस्मत लुटाते रहेंगे ? कब तक हम और अपनी मांओं और बेटियों की आहुति देते रहेंगे ? कितनी और इस देश की सुहागनों को विधवा होना पड़ेगा ? कब तक और मासूम बच्चे यतीम होते रहेंगे ? मैं आपके माध्यम से यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अब समय आ गया है कि पाकिस्तान को अपनी औकात और हैसियत बता दी जाय । आज हमारे देश में जो कुछ हो रहा है वह सब सीमाओं के माध्यम से हो रहा है । मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारी सीमाओं की सुरक्षा के लिये जो भी प्रबंध किये गये हैं उनके प्रति मैं भारी असंतोष व्यक्त करता हूं । वहां पर जिस प्रकार से और जितनी दूरी पर चौकियां बननी चाहिये और सिपाहियों को जितनी दूरी पर तैनात किया जाना चाहिये उतनी दूरी पर उनको तैनात नहीं किया जाता है । इतनी दूरी से सीमा की सुरक्षा नहीं हो सकती है । जब तक आप इतनी दूरी पर सिपाहियों को तैनात नहीं करेंगे कि वे एक दूसरे को देख सकें तब तक यह प्रबन्ध पूरा नहीं हो सकता है । आज आप फेंसिंग करने के लिये प्रयास कर रहे है, फेंसिंग की बात की जा रही है । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर कहीं बकरी या गाय को रोकने के लिये फेंसिंग करना हो तो फेंसिंग कामयाब हो सकता है, लेकिन हवा के इशारे पर चलने वाले आतंकवादियों को रोकने के लिये कामयाब नहीं हो सकता है । आप परिचय पत्र देने की बात कर रहे है, लेकिन इससे तो सीमाओं के आस-पास रहने वाले उन दरिन्दों और देश के गद्दारों को लायसेंस मिल जायगा जो आतंकवादियों को मदद करते है । आपको नजदीक नजदीक चौकियां स्थापित करनी चाहिये । भगवान न करें अगर कोई अशुभ बात हो गई तो इस देश के अन्दर आग लग जायेगी, लोग खून के प्यासे हो जायेंगे और इस देश की गलियां मरघट बन जायेंगी । इसलिये मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से आग्रह करना चाहता हूं कि वे प्रधानमंत्री जी की जीवन रक्षा के लिये ठोस कदम उठाये और उसका यहां पर स्पष्ट उल्लेख करें ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam, yesterday I came out with a long statement because I wanted to

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

share with the House as much information as we have in our possession. But I find that even a long, elaborate, detailed, statement is criticised as not frank or objective or balanced. I do not believe that we have shared so much information on a sensitive subject at any time before. But it is not correct to say that all this information came to us only after Operation Black Thunder. If honourable Members take a close look at the statement they will find that the information which is stated on pages 3,4 and 5 is our information which has no connection with Operation Black Thunder but it has been collected through our own sources, our own intelligence agencies. Specific threats to the life of the Prime Minister which I have narrated on page 6 are again based on information collected through our agencies. "Operation Black Thunder" yielded some decuments and these documents corroborate the information in the possession of the Government. One of these documents was published in a newspaper yesterday and, therefore, the documents seized from the Golden Temple Complex have been highlighted. But I wish to assure the House that our intelligence agencies and our sources continue to provide us with an abundance of information some of which is developed as intelligence and we plan our steps, our defences and our responses based upon the intelligence that we develop and that we receive.

Madam, I am sorry that even after so much information has been given, there should be some Doubting Thomases I heard an honourable Member repeat more than once "if you are convinced about the information....". I wish he stood up and said that he was not convinced. I am convinced, the Government is conviced and, as I found the mood of the House yesterday here and as my colleagues found the mood of the other House yesterday, most of the Members are convinced. In fact, I would have been happy if I can say that all the Members are convinced. I am only sorry for anyone who would still doubt the authenticity and the reliability of the information placed before this House.

One honourable Member characterised my statement as a string of innuendos. Unfortunately, he is not here. From what I have heard him speak earlier, it is his habit to confuse an innuendos for a fact and, therefore, he indulges his habit of confusing a fact for an innuendo. Madam, there is no innuendo in my statement. My statement is based upon documents which have been recovered, interrogation reports and other investigative reports that are in our possession. In fact, when the Home Secretary of India and the Interior Secretary of Pakistan met for discussions, we placed before the Pakistani authorities some of this information, particularly the interrogation report and confronted them and said, "What have you got to say for this?". They had no answer and, in fact, they can have no answer.

Madam, a reference was made to a report in a weekly magazine. I am sorry that the magazine should have carried such a report without caring to check its veracity with those in Government. That report is stoutly denied. At no time has any Government organisation or any Government agency aided or abetted any terrorist group. In fact, this kind of disinformation is spread by interested parties and we in India should not fall a prey to such disinformation.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Mr. Minister, will you wait for a while?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You can ask after I have finished.

Madam, there was another reference and that was to the security belt. I have made it repeatedly clear what this House had passed under article 249 was a resolution to make laws in respect of subjects under List II. But there was a clear conditionality that we should consult the

State Governments. When we consulted the State Governments the then Government of Punjab was stoutly opposed to the creation of a security belt and even today the Government of Punjab is opposed to a security belt because, I think—after I have visited the border on several occasions I am convinced—that the security belt will not work. We have over 98 villages right on the border, almost touching the zero line. The security belt would involve displacement of large numbers of people, depopulating the villages, and it will not work. That is why the Action Plan, as I said earlier in answer to a question yesterday, takes note of the reality on the ground and provides for security fencing and some other measures which have, I believe, yielded some results in the last three or four months. Madam, an hon. Member raised the question: is Mr. Rajiv Gandhi a particular target? Let us clear our minds of any such doubts The Prime Minister of India, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, is a particular and specific target. I said in my statement that mindless and indiscriminate killings of common people is one element of their strategy and I am sorry that innocent people, women and children, migrant labourers, shopkeepers, farmers and towns people, are being killed; I am sorry for that. I grieve for that. We try to take steps to counter that mindless and indiscriminate violence. It is another element of their strategy that specific targets like the Prime Minister of India, the Home Minister of India and some others—I shall not mention names—should be eliminated. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi is a target, because he occupies the office of the Prime Minister of India. And, therefore, while we take care of mindless and indiscriminate violence against common people we have to be careful to ensure that the person who occupies the office of Prime Minister is not killed.

In the same vein there was criticism that the Prime Minister has distanced himself from the people.

AN HON. MEMBER: May I... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Clarifications afterwards. If it is a point of order, I yield. But after I finish I will answer if there are any questions still.

The Prime Minister, it was said, has distanced himself from the people. Far from it. He has not distanced himself from the people. I can produce information about the numbers of people he meets everyday—group meetings and individual appointments. I am sure many hon. Members have met the Prime Minister. He meets large groups of people, practically every day. In fact, the Prime Minister, in the last two years since I have been looking after this work, has frowned upon the kind of security arrangements made. For that if anybody has to take the blame it is I. I take the responsibility for security arrangements around the Prime Minister. These arrangements are reviewed from time to time. Sometimes they are strengthened. Sometimes we are more liberal. For example, when he travels in Andhra Pradesh we have liberal security arrangements. When he travels in Tamil Nadu, except in some parts we make liberal travel arrangements. But when he travels in Haryana we have to be very careful. I do not think that you can lay down any hard and fast rules. The Prime Minister has very little say in the security arrangements as it should be. Let me...

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: On a point of order. The Home Minister in his reply referred to certain states in a manner which would seem to be having innuendos and insinuations against that particular State.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, it is not that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Who are responsible for the Rajghat incident?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Therefore, the Prime Minister has very little say in this security arrangements. These are entrusted to professional agencies. I am guided by the advice of these agencies and we are making these arrangements.

Madam, let me reiterate that we are always on guard. I know that reports have pointed fingers to the Delhi Police. But I think that the Delhi Police is officered by fine officers who lead their men, who inspire their men and who guide their men properly. But we will continue to be on guard. We have invested a great deal on modern equipment and modern gadgetry. This House was pleased to pass the Special Protection Group Bill. The SPG has been created to ensure that the Prime Minister's security is strengthened. We will continue to do everything that is necessary to ensure the security of the Prime Minister, the Home Minister and others who are hard targets as opposed to soft targets. At the same time, I entirely agree with an hon. Member who said that the general environment of security must be improved. Unless we improve the general environment and the general climate, we cannot provide fool-proof protection to any individual. The steps we have taken in the Punjab and elsewhere in the last three or 4 months are intended to improve the general environment to make it more safe. I do hope that there will be a day when all these guards who surround us will vanish. Nobody is happy about these guards. Nobody wants these guards. These guards are a tremendous restraint on your movement. One can't even take a walk or go shopping. One is not happy about these guards. I hope a day will come soon when all these guards will vanish, when we can move more freely and we are not in such a situation.

I do not wish to take this opportunity to go far beyond the statement. It is a very sensitive matter. I can understand the emotions and the intensity of feeling of the hon. Members. I believe that what I have said is more than enough. We have already said in this House that Pakistan is following a suicidal policy. It is a policy which will not yield them any results. It will only bring misery to the people of both the countries. I sincerely hope that Pakistan will retreat from this policy. I hope that they will see reason. I hope wisdom will dawn upon them. I sincerely hope that the collective vioce of this House will echo in the hearts of the leaders of Pakistan and they will retreat from the suicidal policy which they are following.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: The hon. Minister made a reference to my speech. Actually I chose my words very carefully. I asked whether the Government is really convinced about the plot to assassinate the Prime Minister of India at the behest of the High Command of Pakistan. I have used my words very carefully. Is the Government convinced about the plot at the behest of the High Command of Pakistan? This is a very serious matter I asked that in case we are really convinced that there is a plot at the behest of the High Command of Pakistan, what action was the Government going to take? But I am not convinced about it.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): The hon. Minister has made many points. The 'Black Thunder' Operation took place in the month of May. The incriminating documents were seized at that time. These were very important documents involving the life of the Prime Minister and also the Home Minister. I would like to know why the Government remained silent for these two months until the newspapers came out with it. Now the Minister is making a statement.

Such a serious thing was not divulged in the House for two months.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: I categorically wanted the Minister to say that it is not Pakistan but the ruling circules of Pakistan. No distinction has yet been made by the Minister while replying to this point. Why is he shy of naming the American imperialism? It is as clear as broad daylight. Why is he shy? Why is he singling out the Congress Party in his statement? Why does he not speak about the secular parties which have been made targets?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I asked a specific question about the Rajghat incident which took place on October 2, 1986. I sought clarification from the hon. Minister about it because it is in the statement. Who were responsible for it? What was the outcome of the inquiry? Who were the persons involved? Is the Government taking action against them or not? Has the Government taken up the issue with President Zia-ul-Haq and what was the response from him?

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: What about severing diplomatic relations with Pakistan?

SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA (Uttar Pradesh): I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what action has been taken against those Governments who have supplied up till now the weapons which have created troubles and havoc in India.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL (Uttar Pradesh): What about warning Pakistan about the dire consequences if anything happens here?

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय (उत्तर प्रदेश) महोदया, टाइम्स आफ इंडिया में कल जो खबर छपी थी उसके सिलसिले में सरकार ने दिल्ली में पाकिस्तान के जो हाई कमिश्नर है को उनके यहां अपना कोई विरोध प्रकट किया है या नहीं ?

SHRI M. A. BABY (Kerala): Madam, I just want to put one sentence. It is against the spirit of this statement that only Congress(I) is being mentioned. I am not against mentioning the name of any political party....

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I will clarify.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He will clarify that.

SHRI M. A. BABY: But my point is that different political parties have been made the targets That way it should be reframed. That is my submission.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Many hon. Members have not read my statement properly. I am not saying Congress(I).. (*Interruptions*) I am not saying Congress(I). I am saying that the interrogation reveals that they have been given directions to do A, B and C...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Whatever the experience...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am not taking about experience.

SHRI M. A. BABY: CPI and CPI people are the targets.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: If you remember, more than once in this House I have paid tribute to the CPI and CPM for the manner in which they are functioning in Punjab fighting terrorists. This is a summary of the interrogation report and the information gathered in the documents. I cannot put in the name of a party if it is not mentioned in that document or it is not revealed by the interrogation report. But I have repeatedly paid tribute to the CPI and CPM for standing shoulder to shoulder.

Madam, Mr. Gopalsmay has qualified his dobut. Well, I don't think I need clarify to him further if he has *now qualified his dobut*. We will allow it to rest there. As far as Mr. Marayanasamy's question is concerned, yes action...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: What about America?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am coming to you.

As far as Mr. Narayanasamy's question is concerned, yes, action is being taken, departmental action is being taken. An Enquiry Officer has been appointed. The officers in charge are being dealt with in a regular departmental enquiry for the Rajghat incident.

As regards Mr. Gurdas Das Gupta's question, obviously a statement of this nature and clarifications in response to questions is not the appropriate forum to make such a major pronouncement. The fact is that we have come out with such a statement and the voice of this House, I am sure, will send a diplomatic message to whoever has to receive such a diplomatic message.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Again you are non-commital. You are ambiguous.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, my friend has the luxury of sitting on an Opposition bench...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: You have the responsibility of the Treasury benches. You have to name the power who is against India.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have the responsibility and the restraint of sitting here. And I cannot answer... (*Interruption*) I cannot aswer in the manner that he wishes me to asnwer. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now the House stands adjourned for lunch and will meet again at 2.45 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at forty-four minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at forty-seven minutes past two of the clock,

The Vice-Chairman, Shri Anand Sharma, in the Chair.

SHORT DURATION DISCUSSION Recent Disclosure in the Press Reagarding the Bofors Deal—Contd.

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री आनन्द शर्मा) : श्री बेकल उत्साही । इससे पहले आप शुरू करें, एक बात सभी माननीय सदस्यों के लिये कहना चाहता हूं, यह तय हुआ है कि पांच बजे तक हम इस डिसकशन को खतम कर दें ? तो सभी सदस्यों से यह निवेदन है कि जो समय तय किया गया है हर पार्टी के लिये, जिस तरह कांग्रेस पार्टी के प्रत्येक सदस्य के लिये 15 मिनिट तय हुये हैं, लोकदल के लिये 7 मिनट, ए०डी० एम०के० के लिये 6 मिनिट, बी०जे०पी० के लिये 8 मिनिट और बाकी दूसरी पार्टीज के लिये

The time is fixed. I a mjust requesting, please try to be brief, before we start this discussion today. I seek your cooperation. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): When the discussion was started. in between the Prime Minister's security problem came and there was discussion on that and...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): No time has been taken out of this discussion.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: At least Members from this side should be given more time. (*Interruptions*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Shri Shiv Shanker took the Congress Party's time.

श्री बेकल "उत्साही (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, में आपका शुक्रगुजार हूं कि आपने मौका दिया । कल जो मैंने अपने विचारों को, जिसे लोग प्रोज में कहना चाहते हैं; मैंने पोइटरी में पेश करने का साहस किया तो कुछ हमारे दोस्तों को जरा चोट लगी थी, उसके लिये क्षमा चाहता हूं । अगर आप इजाजत दें तो अपनी बात पूरी कह दूं ।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री आनन्द शर्मा) : ठीक है ।

श्री बेकल उत्साही :

फिर वही बोफोर्स का मसला वही चीखो पुकार
फिर वही हंगामे में डूबी हुई बातें उधार ।
मामिला ये कौन उठाता है यहां पर बार बार
कौन खा जाता है इस हाउस का वक्ते बेशुमार ।
एक बोफोर्स के सिवा तुम जानते कुछभी नहीं
या महज अपने सिवा पहचानते कुछ भी नहीं ।
तुम भी संसदीय समिति के गठन में साथ
जांच के हर हर कदम पर हर चलन में साथ थे ।
फिर भी तुमको हर कदम हर बात अनजानी लगी
जिस को अपनी जिन्दगी समझे वो बेगानी लगी ।
ठोकरें खाते हो गिरते हो तो शरमाते नहीं
अपनी जिद पर तुम अड़े रहते हो घबराते नहीं ।
चाहते हो तुम कि ये नादानियां फैली रहें
देश के हर अंग में बैचेनियां फैली रहें ।
रात भर गढ़ते हो तुम फिर सुबह को पढ़ते हो तुम
'एक्सप्रेस' तुम को चढ़ा देता है फिर चढ़ते हो तुम ।
शाम कर तुम बैठ जाते हो कभी "हिन्दू" की मेज
शोर करते हो जमाने में किये हैं दस्तावेज ।
पत्रिका कोई भी लिख देती है गेदें को गुलाब
बस तुम्हारे वास्ते वो बनती है जीवन किताब ।
घाव का फैलाव सारे जिस्म में मरहम से है
देश में जो भी है अस्थिरता तुम्हारे दम से है ।
बोलते हैं हम तो आखिर बौखला जाते हो क्यों
नशे म कोई हो तो तुम लड़खड़ा जाते हो क्यों ।
हम तुम्हें कुछ भी बतायेंगे तो मानोगे नहीं
अपनी आदत के मुताबिक सच को जानोगे नहीं ।
वक्त कितना कीमती होता है तुमको है खबर
फिर भी इस हाउस को भरमाया है तुमने जानकर ।
बिन एजेंसी सारी दुनिया में कोई सौदा नहीं
बिन हवा की छेड़ के बादल कोई बरसा नहीं ।
चाहते हो तुम कि सच का रास्ता बदनाम हो
कारवां टूटे हमारा रहनुमा बदनाम हो ।
झूठ को सच कहना वर्षों से तुम्हारा काम है
देश में उलझन रहे लेकिन तुम्हें आराम है ।
आज फिर से जांच हो इसके लिये इसरार क्यों
पहली संसदीय समिति से तुम्हें इंकार क्यों ।
हो दुराहे पर कोई गाड़ी तो दुनिया क्या करे
खुद मुसाफिर ही भटक जाय जो रास्ता क्या करे ।
अपनी बातें हम सुनाते हैं तो चिल्लाते हो तुम
और विचारों की करूं कविता तो चिढ़ जाते हो तुम ।
कह के तुम कुछ भी गुजर जाओ तो वो है इत्तिफाक
मेरी सच्चाई मेरी भाषा को कहते हो मजाक ।
अब तो बोफोर्स में धरा क्या है कहानी के सिवा
कुछ नही झूठी दलीलें बहते पानी के सिवा ।
तुम उड़ाओ धूल सूरज खुद चमकता जायेगा
जो अंधेरे हैं उन्हें वो रोशनी पहुंचायेगा ।
एक होकर देश की सब गुत्थियां सुलझायें हम
आने वाली नस्ल के आगे न फिर शरमाये हम ।
सर्द है जिन का लहू विश्वास से गरमाये हम
साजिशों को जाफरो जयचन्द को ठुकरायें हम ।
एकता से फिर फरेहरा देश का फहरायें हम

†[شری بھکل اتساھی(اتربردیش):

مہودے میں آپکا شکر گزار ھوں کہ آپ نے موقع دیا - کل جو بات اپھ وچاروں کو جسے لوگ پرووز میں کہتے ھیں میں نے پوینٹری میں پیش کرنے کا ساحس کیا - تو کچھ ھمارے دوستوں کو ذرا چوٹ لگی تھی - اس [illegible] بھما چاھتا ھوں - اگر آپ اجازت دیں تو اپنی بات پوری کہہ دوں -

اپ سبھا ادھیکش : ٹھیک ھے-

شری بھکل داتساھی:

پھر وھی بوفورس کا مسئلہ وھی چیخ و پکار

پھر وھی ھنگامے میں ڈوبی ھوئی باتیں ادھار -

معاملہ یہ کون اٹھاتا ھے یہاں پر بار بار

کون کہا جاتا ھے اس ھاؤس کا وقت بےشمار -

ایک بوفورس کے سوا تم جانتے کچھ بھی نہیں

یا محض اپنے سوا پہچانتے کچھ بھی نہیں -

تم بھی سنسریئے سمتی کے بھی کٹھن میں ساتھ تھے

اجنبی کے ھر قدم پر ھر چلن میں ساتھ تھے -

پھر بھی تم کو ھر قدم ھر بات انجانی لگی

جس کو اپنی زندگی سمجھے وہ بےگانی لگی -

ٹھوکریں کھاتے ھو گرتے ھو تو شرماتے نہیں

اپنی ضد پر تم اڑے رھتے ھو گھبراتے نہیں-

چاھتے ھو یہ نادانیاں پھیلی رھیں

دیش کے ھر انگ میں بیچینیاں پھیلی رھیں -

رات بھر گھومتے ھو تم پھر صبح کو پڑھتے ھو تم

"ایکسپریس" تم کو چڑھا دیتا ھے پھر چڑھتے ھو تم -

تھام کر تم بیٹھ جاتے ھو کبھی دھندوے کی سمت

شور کرتے ھو زمانے میں کئے ھیں دستاویز -

پنڈت کوئی بھی لکھ دیتی ھے گیندے کو گلاب

بس تمہارے واسطے بنتی ھے جیون کتاب-

گھاؤ کا پھوڑا سارے جسم میں مرھم سے ھے

دیش میں جو بھی اٹھتا تمہارے دم
سے ہے -

بولتے ہیں ہم تو آخر بوکھلا جاتے ہو
کیوں

نشے میں کوئی ہو تو تم لڑکھڑا جاتے ہو
کیوں -

ہم تمہیں کچھ بھی بتائینگے تو مانوگے
نہیں

اپنی عادت کے مطابق سچ کو جانوگے نہیں

وقت کتنا قیمتی ہوتا ہے تم کو ہے خبر
پھر بھی اس ہاؤس کو بھرمایا ہے تم نے
جان کر -

بن ایجنسی ساری دنیا میں کوئی
سودا نہیں

بن ہوا کی چھوڑ کے پاتال کوئی برسا
نہیں -

جھوٹے ہو تم کہ سچ کا رستہ بدنام ہو
کارواں تو ہے ہمارا رہنما بدنام ہو -

چھوٹ کو سچ کہنا ورشوں سے تمہارا کام ہے
دیش میں الجھن رہے لیکن تمہیں
آرام ہے -

آم پھر سے جانچ ہو اس کیلئے اصرار کیوں
پہلی سنسریگے سمتر سے تمہیں انکار کیوں

ہو دوراہے پر کوئی راہی تو دنیا کیا کرے
خود مسافر ہی بھٹک جائے تو راستہ
کیا کرے -

اپنی باتیں ہم سناتے ہیں تو چلاتے ہو
تم

اور وچاروں کی کروں کویتا تو چڑ جاتے
ہو تم -

کہہ کے تم کچھ بھی گزر جاؤ تو وہ ہے
اتفاق

میری سچائی مہری بھاشا کو کہتے ہر
مذاق -

اب تو برفورس میں دھرا کیا ہے کہانی
کے سوا

کچھ نہیں چھوٹی دلیلیں بہتے پانی
کے سوا -

تم اڑاؤ دھول سورج خود چمکتا جائیگا
جو اندھیرے میں ہیں انہیں روشنی
پہنچائیگا -

ایک ہوکر دیش کی سب کٹھنائیاں
سلجھائیں ہم

آنے والی نسل کے آگے نہ پھر شرمائیں ہم-

سرد ہے جن کا لہو وشواس سے پھر
گرمائیں ہم

سازشوں کو جعفر و جے چند کو
ٹھکرائیں ہم -

ایکتا سے پھر پھریرا دیش کا پھہرائیں ہم]

श्री कैलाशपति मिश्र (बिहार) : "शायर तो सारे मर गए* .....

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री आनन्द शर्मा) : आपको ऐसे शब्दों का इस्तेमाल नहीं करना चाहिए । हमें सदन की मर्यादा को भी देखना है । These words are expunged.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA (Andhra Pradesh): Is it unparliamentary? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. GOPALASAMY: Then the whole thing should be expunged.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): No. That was a poem and he has not abused anybody.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM (Tamil Nadu): He is a Member of the House. It cannot be expunged unless it is unparliamentary. (*Interruptions*)

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Mr. Gopalsamy, you can also recite a poem.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: But this is also part of a poem which he recited.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): His name is there on the list.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: You please tell us what is unparliamentary in what he said. (*Interruptions*). By simply saying that it is unparliamentary, it cannot become unparliamentary.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Why are you making an issue of it? I have expunged it and I am not going to withdraw.

SRHI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: You try to accommodate.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I will be the last person, sitting on this Chair, to accommodate unparliamentary words. We have to uphold the dignity of the House. I will request the Members to co-operate.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Is this the type of co-operation you want? What is this? (*Interruptions*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Let us set a better example.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: It is all the more important that we set a good example. Now he did not say a word which is unparliamentary... (*Interruptions*).

श्री पशुपति नाथ सुकुल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : यहां हाउस में भी कोई सदस्य अपने को *नहीं कहता ।

श्री कैलाशपति मिश्र : एक कविता की पंक्ति है, शायर तो सारे मर गए *

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I will request you to maintain order.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka): Sir, before you call upon Mr. Jaswant Singh to speak, may I make a submission? You said that time-limit has been fixed and we will have to conclude this debate at 5 p.m. This is what I heard. Am I correct?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): That is the decision.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: It is not correct because we have not set any time-limit. There are quite a few Members who have to participate in this debate. Therefore...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Everybody will get his chance.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: We can sit longer. There is no time-limit. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGESH DESAI (Maharashtra): Generally, for a Short-Duration Discussion, the time allotted is two and a half hours. We can go up to 5 p.m. But it is not correct to say that there is no time-limit.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I would like to point out to hon.. Members that four hours were

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

initially allotted for this. Out of this, we have taken three hours and twenty eight minutes so far. We still have about two hours. Let us see what the position is. But I would request hon. Members to co-operate with me. We have not been able to take up any legislative work. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, one day was allotted for this debate but because of the important discussion which intervened relating to Prime Minister's security....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Mr. Gopalsamy, let us not waste any more time. Mr. Jaswant Singh please.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, what about the Short-Duration Discussion in regard to atrocities on Harijans, standing in my name? (*Interruptions*)

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री आनन्द शर्मा)) : उसके बाद आज ही।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : : खेद है शाम के बाद। क्या सेदन के पास हरिजनों के लिए, आदिवासियों के लिए कोई समय नहीं है।

उप-सभाध्यक्ष (श्री आनन्द शर्मा) : यह भी लोग ही लाते है, यह चर्चा भी.....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : तो फिर कल आनी चाहिए, 12.00 बजे के बाद। विषय बहुत गंभीर है।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (श्री आनन्द शर्मा) : वाजपेयी जी, जैसे आप कह रहे हैं, वैसे ही होगा।

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: Towmorrow morning, we can have it soon after the Question Hour.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I will now request hon. Members to listen to Mr. Jaswant Singh.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Rajasthan): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I must say one thing. I do not approach this debate in any self-righteous, pompous and adversarial attitude. The political discomfiture of this Government does not automatically delight me. On the contrary, the paralysis of decision-making that afflicts our Government affects me very deeply. It affects all of us. It affects the entire nation. I approach this debate in a mood of great sadness because I would like to continue to believe, despite all evidence to the contrary, that your quest for truth, on the treasury side, is not a partisan concern, that it is not a sole proprietary right; this quest for truth, whether ours or yours.

Sir, the essence of the many discussions that we have had on Bofors has been, and continues to be, about probity in public life; accountability and the answerability of the executive to this House, to Parliament and to the nation. Our central concern, when we are discussing Bofors, is not whether there ought to be another JPC or there ought not to be another JPC. After all, the JPC is merely a medium, a method, of arriving at the truth. Our central concern is not with the methods of arriving at that truth. Our central concern is about this spreading epidemic of the cholera of corruption. The only detail that needs to be established is: who has taken this Rs. 64 crores and why? Here again, if we end up by being on both sides of the question, it is only because you have made accusations that this search for truth is tantamount to destabilisation that it is falsehood. Or, as a very senior Member of the treasury benches put it, it is wasting Parliament's time. Or, as a Cabinet Minister, hon. Mr. Sathe, put it that is an act of traitors. I am 3.00 P.M. intrigued as to how search for truth can be destabilising and why the Treasury Benches or the Government assume that the truth about Bofors would, as a natural consequence, destabilise the Government. Sir, in an act of outstanding piece of journalism. The Hindu published some documents. Participants from the Treasury Benches went to the extent of saying that those document are 'plants'. Why should that be the first reaction? Why ought not the concern of the Government exceed our concern? Why ought not the Government always remain one step ahead of public concern?

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Here again, Sir, the Parliament is not occupied with the complex mechanisms of the working of a medium artillery weapon system. We are engaged in a pursuit which is soul-searing. It is the pursuit of some questions that concern this great assembly, questions which are of profound importance to the future of our Republic.

About what the hon. Minister, Mr. Sathe, said, about being traitors, etc. I will come a little later. Right now I would like to say that this is also not a second discussion on the findings of the JPC.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Punjab): Just for the sake of a clarification, I would like to know where did Mr. Sathe say all these things?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Somewhere.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I do not know whether Mr. Sathe has said these things. So, I only wanted to know where...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I will request Mr. Jaswant Singh not to refer to the debare in the other House.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am not referring to the debate in the other House. What a Cabinet Minister has spoken about has been widely reported in the press. I am merely referring to a press report. I will be very very happy if Mr. Sathe came here and said that he did not say these things.

Now, what I was saying is that this is not a second discussion of the findings of a Committee, called the Joint Parliamentary Committee. Let me quickly recapitulate what the established facts are because the established facts will give the boundaries of today's discussion. The established facts are that roughly Rs. 64 crores have been paid by Bofors AB. Secondly, that this money was paid to three front companies, Svenska, Moineau (Pitco-Moresco) or whatever it is, and to A&E Services. Thirdly, that this money was paid as commission, and in the case of A&E Services, suspiciously, like a bribe. Fourthly, that these payments were contract-related to the Indian deal. Fifthly, that these payments continued to be made upto March 1987—in contravention of all norms and would, in all probability, have continued to be paid even beyond, had not the Swedish radio come out with the information on the subject. Sixthly, that therefore, Bofors repeatedly lied and committed breach of faith of the contract. Seventhly, that the banks, and in some cases the bank accounts into which these monies have been paid, are known and details of that are available with the Government of India. That there is sufficient direct and circumstantial evidence to link these companies with some Indians. That in the face of all this evidence and proof the Government of India has so far taken the following actions. I am not going into its detailed examination, but this is the action that the Government of India has taken so far. That it has ordered a further CBI equiry. Secondly, it has not asked the Government of Sweden for assistance. Thirdly, it has not insisted upon Bofors for full disclosure. Fourthly, it has not sought any information from Switzerland so far. Fifthly, it did not ask Her Majesty's Government in UK to give details about payments made to A&E Services Limited which was a London registered organisation. Next, it does not want the appointment of another Joint Parliamentary Committee.

And, finally, Government has repeatedly stated that it wishes to punish the guilty, but not a single guily has yet been identified, leave aside punished.

These are all incontrovertible facts. These are based on what the Government has repeatedly stated.

In examining our Government's conduct, I come across a strange phenomenon which I call the phenomenon of "fortnightly alibis". The first reaction of the Government on April 16, 1987, was that this report is "false, mischievous and baseless". When it was found that it was not false, then it was shifted to that "no Indians are involved". The hon. Prime Minister and various other dignitaries of

the Government repeatedly said: "no Indians are involed". When it was established that Indians are involved, now the new line is that "no politician is involved'.'

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: That is more important.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: If we go by the track record, whatever assertion is made by the Government —if it said "no Indian was involved" and then "no politician was involved"—then perhaps a politician is involved. It started by saying, "no payments have been made". These are almost exactly the words of the hon. Prime Minister that "no payments have been made" and nothing has been paid into the Swiss banks. When it was established that actually payments had been made and they were made into the Swiss Banks, the line that was taken by the Government was, "no commissions have been paid". When it was established that actually "commissions" have been paid and the documents established categorically that these were "commissions" that were paid, the Government now says, "no bribes have been paid".

Sir, the hon. Prime Minister, to start with, here in this House and elsewhere said: "I do not need proof, just give me evidence". He said, "for heaven's sake" —there were his words "just show the direction in which to look". When that evidence is shown, almost proof is shown, when more than the direction in which to look is shown, then the Government comes up with the statement, "the guilty will be punished". And yet till today, Sir, clearly identified Win Chadha has not even been charged with a single misdemeanour regarding the Bofors deal. There are two points about what hon. Defence Minister said in the other House that require immediate rebuttal. He had in his earlier intervention said, we are not to denigrate the investigative agencies because we have none other, which is a fair point But the real denigration of the investigative agencies is by a selectively political employment of them. The real denigration of the investigative agencies takes place when for the last two years or more they continue to unearth manipulation of funds and other misdeeds by that firm of Ambani and yet no results come out, when as some other colleague of mine in this Parliament said in the context of the Bachchans that really the CBI has to ask two simple questions: have you got property in Switzerland? If so, where did you find the money to buy that property from? CBI is just wasting its time in investigating it. In the case of Win Chadha, it is still investigating. Nothing. In the case of Hindujas is it investigating. Result, nothing. It is this politically selective misemployment of the investigative agencies which robs them of their credibility, which is why we come up then and say: merely handing it over to the CBI is a ploy and it is not a search for truth.

The hon. Defence Minister then said: We asked of the Bofors to comment on the revelations made by the *Hindu* and the Bofors said that they do not comment on press reports. I am surprised, Sir, that a man of the rectitude and intelligence and experience of hon. Defence Minister ought to have made that statement in Parliament, because Bofors in fact, in four specific cases, has reacted only to press statements. It reacted first...

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): May I explain, Sir? Bofors wrote something to us and I am asked what they have said. I must report what they have said. That is all I said.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am also reacting to what the hon. Defence Minister said that Bofors say that they do not react to press statements. This is a canard—I am not saying what the Defence Minister has said is a canard. I am saying that what Bofors had replied is a canard. Actually, the Defence Minister has honestly admitted what Bofors had replied. But what Bofors said, that they do not react to press statements, is a canard. On four separate occasions they had reacted, to start with. The very first, when *suo motu* they gave a press statement, on press report that Hindujas were involved, that Hindujas

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were not involved. Then they issued a press statement gratuitously, on their own, to say that Bachchan was not involved. Then, gratuitously, on their own, they said that the Indian Prime Minister was not involved. Then, when it came to a report of the meeting between Mr. Martin Arbo and the Indian Prime Minister, almost in a startlingly similarly-worded statement, Bofors issued a statement that there was no meeting between Mr Martin Arbo and the Prime Minister in relation to winning of the contract. Bofors reacted, had reacted in the past, their history is of reacting to the press, and I am surprised that the Government has accepted all that from Bofors and has not reacted violently.

Sir, the Prime Minister, on 25th June, reacted to these revelations of Bofors as carried by *The Hindu*, by making three points. He said that they confirm that "no politician was involved." Secondly, that they corroborate—this, to my mind, is an incredible assertion— "the findings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee have been corroborated." Thirdly, according to the Prime Minister, as 'these documents are part of the investigations of the Swedish Public Prosecutor, Mr. Ringberg, there is no reason to dispute them,' as it has been suddenly discovered that Mr. Ringberg, as the Chief Public Prosecutor, is an autonomous body. These conclusions of the Prime Minister, to my mind, of astounding illogic and numbing triviality, were arrived at even before the CBI investigation had been launched. Even before the CBI had found out what was to be found, he made this statement on 25th June. Then, what was the CBI asked to investigate into? The principal public servant of the Republic, the Leader of Parliament and the Leader of the Government, judges the issue even before the CBI has found anything, and makes a pronouncement on 25th June. What, therefore, has the CBI been asked to look into now?

Secondly, the Government has suddenly found merit in the office of the Chief Public Prosecutor of Sweden despite the fact that during the pendency of the Joint Parliamentary Committee, during the pendency of the Chief Public Prosecutor's own investigations, not on a single occasion did we officially, formally, ask him of what he had found out or offered to him what we were doing. How, suddenly, has Mr. Ringberg now become an issue meriting such praise?

I would like to answer here the question about patriotism. I do not want to repeat what Mark Twain said, about patriotism being the last refuge of scoundrels, but I am also not ready to accept florid and jingoistic buffoonery masquerading as patriotism. Patriotism is not your sole proprietary right and you are no one to give me certificates or give us certificates about our patriotism. You talk about patriotism. In that agreement with Mr. Win Chadha—with Anatronics—there are these specific requirements that Anatronics had to perform. You have questioned our patriotism because we questioned the workings of Bofors. Yet not a sigle statement has come from the Treasury Benches to inquire about these two provisions of the agreement of 1978 with Anatronics which says, specifically, that Anatronics will be obliged to keep Bofors informed about the Defence organization in order to ascertain what persons currently have influential positions, and to try and judge who will have influence in the near future. Further, to keep Bofors informed, as well as possible, about current procurement plans of India and, in consultation with Bofors, to determine what objects comprise in these plans that might be of interest to Bofors. Anatronics by an agreement is obliged to provide information about defence procurement plans. None of you have commented on that.

And you wish to comment on our patriotism.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: A clarification I would like to have from Mr. Jaswant Singh. Is it not a fact that this provision which he is reading from an agreement between A.B. Bofors and Anatronic General Corporation was executed in 1978? And in 1978 it was the Janata Government which ruled at the Centre. Precisely, Sir, it was to eliminate such contracts between the private parties and to eliminate the influence of any

outside person on Government decisions that the Rajiv Government, the Congress Government took a decision to eliminate the agents.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA (Rajasthan): Sir, I should clarify...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): No.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: He has referred to the Janata Government.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): He has referred to the Janta Government. You were not a Minister at that time. You cannot clarify on behalf of the Janata Government.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: This is not correct. I am on a point of order.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Let me hear your point of order.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: When a particular Member is speaking, under what rule is this Member interrupting? He is not a Minister in the Government.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): He sought a clarification, and he has yielded, Mr. Jaswant Singh has yielded.

SHRI KAMAL MOARKA: The fault lies with my colleague yielding. That is what Mr. Chairman is saying.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Mr. Bansal for whom I have high regard, is quite right. Historically he is correct. In 1978 the Janata Government was in power. I don't think that it is a point that needs to be answered by him. That the agreement was signed in 1978 is also correct.

So far as the question of commission agents is concerned, I have with me here the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. It is Report No. 10 of 1988. It was already been laid on the Table of Parliament

It says here that the CAG has examined the question of what Mr. Bansal has said about abolishing of commission agents etc. It says that the sample study of 50 cases in audit has revealed that commissions paid to Indian agents range from 2 to 1,25 per cent. This is a report which relates to 1987. This is not my assertion. This is an assertion of the Comptroller and Auditor General of the country.

Just a little elaboration about morale because considerable emphasis was laid on this aspect that if you talk about Bofors, the morale of the armed forces is lower. I have had the great privilege of having worn uniform for this country. Also my gallant colleague, Gen. Arora. I don't have to obtain certificate; or ask him what constitutes the morale of our armed forces. That high morale which enables a member of the armed forces to lay down his life, is not a by-product of untruth. Please recognise that. I have no time to elaborate this point. (*Time bell rings*)

I will conclude now, Sir, by asking the hon. Defence Minister to clarify some points which remain, in my mind as nagging questions. I would like to know, Sir, why till date three key witnesses have not been examined:

Why has our former Ambassador to Stockholm in Swedon. Mr. Bhupatrai Oza, not been examined by the Joint Parliamentary Committee or by the Government?

Why was Ringberg not examined, not sought assistance from?

Thirdly, why have we not made any efforts even now to seek examination of Martin Arbo with the assistance of Swedish Government when he has revealed himself in Stockholm?

Sir, I would like clarification of this riddle of Shri Win Chadha. We were informed, when he was in the United States, that he was a green card holder. Then we were informed that he was untraceable, we could

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not find where he was staying in the United States of America. Then he had passports, affidavits made. Then we informed that he was not actually a green card holder returns to India, I am told, on a piece of paper masquarading as a passport. What is the current status of the investigation into Shri Win Chadha? I would also like to be informed on the riddle of the Hindujas. The hon. Defence Minister said whatever information has been found out on the subject has been found out only by the Government. I do not want to speak on first person singular as it will embarrass me if I have to say this. Still I may say that in the month of May 1987 following upon a self-financed visit to Stockholm, only for this purpose, I was the first one to report that it is common knowledge in Sweden that Hindujans were involved through a front company called Svenska Inc. and that was in May 1987. It, therefore, does not lie in the mouth of the hon. Defence Minister to say that only his Ministry has done whatever it has done. What has been done by way of an outstanding piece of journalism by the Hindu deserves credit and this credit goes to them. I would, therefore, like to know...

SHRI K. C. PANT: But the Hindu seems to suggest otherwise.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I have not followed your intervention, but if the hon. Defence Minister says that the Hindu suggests otherwise that the Hindujas were not involved, it is wrong. But I would like to know what is this riddle of the Hindujas? Either the Hindujas are guilty; in which case say so. Or they are not guilty; in that case why does the Government not stand up and say the Hindujas are not guilty? If they are guilty, why have you not taken pains even of telling them once? Why do you permit them to continue to buy into India through IVECO and others? That very IVECO of the Westland helicopter fame and you continue to allow this company to buy into India through them.

I would then like this riddle ,about which I asked yesterday, to be clarified. That is about the non-cancellation, rescinding of the contract. I have already asked about it yesterday. I would, therefore, like the Government to clarify. Is it a fact what I asked yesterday of the hon. Leader of the House—that the Defence Ministry had information? It is a point which was earlier made by Mr. Vajpayee, in an earlier intervention.

I would like a specific clarification from the Defence Minister on this aspect of the fire-finding radar. We were informed that one of the reasons to switch from the Sofma, the French gun, to the Swedish Bofors, was this aspect of the development of the fire-finding radar. Hence because of that development in February 1986, this change had to be made. It is my information and I really condemn myself for not having come forward with this piece of information earlier. I ought really to have made a great study of this, that in fact, this AN-36 radar has been with the Pakistan Army since well before 1977. So far as AN-37 is concerned it has been in development since 1977. Seventytwo pieces were ordered and, in fact the defence supply of it concluded towards the end of 1985. How then Sunddenly did this fire-finding radar become the determining factor for switching from sofna to Bofors.

I will conclude with just two sentences. You were most considerate to me. Our central concern is not to discomfit the Government. We will continue to pursue these facts, however condemnatory the Government's attitude might be to such a pursuit, because I am sure the Treasury Benches share with me the sentiments that this country cannot be held to ransom by international fixers or arms peddlers. India is not an object which can be held to ransom merely because a firm of arms peddlters in Sweden decides to hold us to ransom

Please recognise, therefore, even now that the greater your efforts to colour the truth with political convenience, the more starkly the bones of the question will stand revealed in black and in white, if not today tomorrow They will do so with you without you, even, in fact, despite you.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA (Nominated): The issue of Bofors has been raked up once again and the provocation or the justification that is being made for raking up this issue is the publication of a report in the Hindu newspaper on 22nd June and on 23rd June in the "Hindu" newspaper on 22nd June and 23rd June, 1988. But I must share my feelings with you, Sir, that each time the Bofors issue is taken up either in Parliament or outside, the sole object is to make insinuations and insidious innuendoes against the hon. Prime Minister. Let me, Sir, be totally frank The object of the Opposition in drumming up this issue over and over again is to politically denigrate the hon. Prime Minister, weaken the Congress Government and the Congress party. That is their sole object. The object is not their concern for truth. I say so, Sir, because there are certain facts which stare us in the face and if these facts are adverted to by the hon. Opposition their entire political design will collapse. The political drums which they have been beating around for one year will come to a silence. I put to myself, what are those stark facts on which there is no controversy whatsoever on both sides of the House? The stark facts are Bofors entered into three agreements, one in 1978 with Svenska, the other agreement was entered into in 1979 with Pitco and the third agreement was entered into on the 15th November, 1985 with AE Services Ltd. These are the agreements which appointed the agents and provided for the payment of the commission. Now, there can be two possibilities. One is that the payments to the tune of Rs. 64 crores have been made in pursuance of these agreements. The other possibility is that the payments have been made not in pursuance of these agreements but in pursuance of the agreements which terminated these agreements and by way of compensation for the termination of the commission agency agreements at the instance of the Government of India. Now, let us take the first possibility that there were no termination agreements and the payments have been in pursuance of these three agreements with these three companies. Let us take the first company and the second company, two agreements of 1978 and 1979. Can it ever be imagined that this hon. Prime Minister in 1978 and 1979 would have been associated with the formation of the companies? Can it ever be even suggested that this hon. Prime Minister in 1978 and 1979 was aparty to the execution of these agreements? Those, Sir, were the dark years when the entire Gandhi family was fighting with its back to the wall against the might of the Janata Government. Therefore, it would be sheer political madness to suggest the name of the hon. Prime Minister being associated in any manner with the formation of these two companies or with the execution of these two agreements and if these agreements exitend and they were not cancelled then, Bofors were not under contractual obligation to make the payments, under these agreements, to these companies. Let us take the third agreement. It is an established fact that the third agreement was entered into on 15th of November 1985. It is also established on the record that it was in September or October 1985 that while Mr. Olof Palme broached the subject of purchase of the Bofors guns from Bofors to the hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Prime Minister said if they want to enter into the arena of competition, they must ensure that there shall be no middle men. It was in December 1985 that Bofors conveyed to Olof Palme, who in turn, conveyed to the Government of India that it has been ensured that Bofors will have

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no middlemen and no agents. Can it be imagined that on the one hand, the hon. Prime Minister would be insisting that there would be no middlemen if they want to enter into the arena of competition and on the other hand, he would be a party to the formation of a company an dthe execution of agreement by that company with Bofors for payment of commission? It is nothing but nonsense. I respectfully submit, Sir, these are the stark facts. What is the other possibility? The other possibility is the case put forth by Bofors. Bofors say that these payments were made not in pursuance of these three agreements, but in pursuance of fresh termination agreements, which were entered into by way of negotiations with these three agents, in order to settle the matter amicably because they had three options. One, when this condition was put by the Government of India, they would say, since we cannot fulfil this condition because of the existence of these agreements, we are out of the race. The second option was that they would cancel these existing agency agreements unilaterally. If they had done it, they would have still been legally liable to pay the commissions if they had bagged this contract. This is the basic principle of law that if a principal engages an agent to sell certain goods or to purchase certain goods and then over the head of the agent, enters into direct negotiations with the parties and concludes a contract, his liability to pay the amount under the agreement the agents does not vanish. He still remains liable. So, it was impossible for Bofors to cancel these agreements unilaterally. The third possibility was a settlement across the table and that is the case of Bofors. If you accept the second possibility that these payments have been made in pursuance of the termination of agreements, then your whole case collapses. The entire hullabaloo that you have been creating for the last more than one year stands destroyed by your own confession and that it is by virtue of the second possibility put forth by Bofors that the payments of Rs. 64 crores have been made and in this context, there is one important fact which stares us in the face. Under the Commission Agency Agreements of 1978-79 and November 1985, the total amounts of commission which were liable to be paid by Bofors were Rs. 168 crores. But the actual amount paid is Rs. 64 crores only. It is obvious that 64 crores of rupees have not been paid under the earlier original agreements They have been paid by way of settlement. Sir, these are the stark facts. The only weapon which the Opposition has been weilding for more than one year is that the Government is seeking to suppress the truth. This is the only weapon. Therefore, the basic issue before this hon. House is: Is the Government guilty of seeking to hide the truth or is the Opposition guilty of spreading and perpetuating the monstrous falsehood in the country? That is the basic issue. In order to find an answer to this issue, we have to start from the beginning.

On the 16th April, Sir, the radio broadcast says, "Bribery has been paid to high politicians and key defence officials in the Bofors deal". There was no allegation of payment of commission or engagement of any agents. Bribery is not the same thing as agency commission. But this was a startling allegation which was made by the Swedish radio. How does the Government act? The Government immediately gets in touch with the Swedish radio and asks, "Please give us the facts on the basis of which you have made this broadcast". The Swedish radio says, "We do not have any information. This information has been fed to us by our representative in India." This is very important. I will deal with this point separately. The Government of India tracks down the representative of the Swedish radio in India in Delhi and asks him, "Please give us the source of the information and the material on the basis of which you transmitted this information to the Swedish radio." And he says "I shall not. I shall not disclose any information. I shall not disclose any material."

Then what should the government do? It was perfectly ligitimate for the Government to come before this hon. House and say, "This is the position and on that basis we cannot but treat this allegation with contempt." But it goes to the credit of

the hon. Prime Minister that, although the allegation was one of bribery and no material was forthcoming from those who had made this accusation, he, in his straight-forward and forthright manner, reposes full confidence in the Opposition and tells the Opposition not to talk of bribery. He says, "These are the efforts which I made to eliminate middlemen or agents and payment of commission." This is for the first time in the history of independent India that one Prime Minister has stood up to say that so far as defence deals are concerned, India shall not tolerate the payment of any commission or the engagement of any agent. And he has been made the victim of the confidence which he placed in his forthright and straight-forward manner in the Opposition by sharing this information with the Opposition. It was totally unnecessary for the Government of India, in the context of the allegation of bribery, to divulge this information. Then what happen? The Government of India does not rest at that. The Government of India gets in touch with the Swedish Government. And on the 29th April, the hon. Defence Minister makes a statement in Parliament and he says, "We have got in touch with the Swedish Government and the Swedish Government has appointed its own National Audit Bureau to hold an investigation, make an auditing review and give the report." Who got the National Audit Bureau appointed through the Swedish Government? tI was the Government of India led by the hon. Prime Minister. Then what happens? The National Audit Bureau gives the report on 4th June 1986 and it says:

> "Considerable amounts have been paid to previous agents in India. Agreement existed between Bofors and ... concerning the settlement of commission subsequently to the deal."

Not a word about bribery. Now, it was possible for the Government again to drop the whole issue because so far as this allegation of bribery was concerned there was a positive finding given by the National Audit Bureau that there was no bribery whatsoever. But the honourable Prime Minister feels concerned because he had made the efforts to eliminate middlemen, he made the efforts to eliminate the payment of any amount to any agent whatsoever. Since the National Audit Bureau talks of payment to agents, then it is the honourable Prime Minister who decides that there should be a Joint Parliamentary Committee. Whose decision was this? It was the decision of the honourable Prime Minister. When this decision is taken and announced in Parliament, what is the attitude of the Opposition? The Opposition backs out. Why does it back out? Because they were not interested in knowing the truth. They knew the truth, as it was, could be of on political value or use to them and the only political weapon if they wanted to go on wielding it was the weapon that the Government was seeking to hide the truth and for that it was necessary for them to boycott the Joint Parliamentary Committee. It was a politically motivated move against their own conscience, against their own earlier stand, that they boycotted this Committee. Then this Committee goes into action. Even when this Committee is holding an inquiry holding its proceedings, the Government of India does not sit quiet. The Government of India at its own administrative level continues to press the Swedish Government on its own to ferret out the information and in this regard I want to draw the attention of the honourable House to what the Defence Secretary had deposed before the Committee. He says:

> "Our Ambassador in Sweden and we in Delhi tried all conceivable methods of getting this information. We wrote letters; we sent telexes. Our Ambassador in Sweden called to the Government of Sweden. We wrote letters to the Government of Sweden as well as to Bofors. Whatever could conceivably be done to collect the information was done. We took Parliament into confidence immediately. The correspondence which took place was placed before Parliament the objective being that the entire picture should be transparent and should be placed in as lucid and vivid a fashion before them as posible. I want to say by way of general remarks that our letters were couched in stern language and sometimes we even made them

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threatening for the simple reason that we were wanting to put a lot of pressure on the suppliers."

This is the position. And the Joint Parliamentary Committee goes into all aspects. What were the general, broad, aspects? (1) the quality of the gun; (2) the price of the gun; (3) the payment which had been made—to whom the payments had been made, why those payments had been made and to what extent those payments had been made. As regards the quality of the gun I would submit that the entire military authorities who were concerned with the selection of this gun were examined and they deposed about the quality of the gun. They stood by their recommendation. The members of the Price Negotiating Committee stood by their recommendation about the quality of the gun. The Minister of State for Defence stood by his recommendation for the quality of the gun. The only person who resiled, because he was a party to this entire transaction—he signed the whole transaction—was the Minister of Finance. The only person who resiled from his stand on the quality of the gun was the former Finance Minister.

SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA (Uttar Pradesh): Not the Defence Minister?

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: On what specious plea? On the specious plea that he was not concerned with the technical quality of the gun. It is an amazing thing. The honourable Defence Minister has already given replies about the joint responsibility in the Lok Sabha and I will not go into that. But here he was personally concerned. He was personally concerned because he was personally a party to the whole transaction and he had his representative in the Negotiating Committee, the Finance Secretary. He made a statement before the Committee that the Finance Minister had absolutely no reservations about the quality of the gun. He had said that he had approved the quality of the gun the Minister of Finance approved the quality of the gun. I need not go further because many honourable Members on the Opposition who are attacking us have approved the quality of the gun. As regards the price, its finding has not been challenged, that the price of this gun was lower than the price at which this gun was sold by Bofors even the Swedish army. Now, Sir, with regard to the payments, I respectfully submit... (*Time Bell rings*) ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Only three minutes more.

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: I am submitting only two more points. First, the Committee gives its finding not merely after examining the recommendations of Bofors. The Committee gives its findings on the basis of the report of the Public Prosecutor and the Committee gives its findings on the basis of the report of the Public Accountants who had been appointed to go into the entire accounts of Bofors. Who are the Public Accountants? They were linked with the chain of international accountants, a completely independent body. They went through the entire accounts and they vindicated the stand of Bofors that these payments had been made by way of termination charges. The three names are given. But the Committee does not stop at that. The Committee engages investigating agencies. The investigating agencies appointed by the Committee find that these are post-box companies. Who discovered it? It was the discovery of the Committee that these were post-box companies and that the real owners of these companies were different. But, beyond that, the investigating agencies, despite the hely of the Interpol, could not proceed. Therefore, I respectfully submit that this allegation, the only allegation, which is being levelled by the Opposition in order to make insinuations and insidious innuendose against the honourable Prime Minister that the Government is trying to hide the truth is nothing but an utter falsehood. It is

the Opposition which is guilty of this monstrous falsehood.

Sir, as I said earlier, the provocation is the publication of the documents in "The Hindu". I will take only two or three minutes because this is important. What are these documents? It is 22nd June. Bouquets have been given to "The Hindu" and bouquets have been given to this correspondent for having ferreted out this information. I will show that these very reports published on the 22nd June and 23rd June stand demolished by the report of this very correspondent and the documents or the papers which this very correspondent published on the 22nd April. Just see, Sir: On the 22nd June, on the basis of these papers, he says:

> "That the story of termination negotiations and winding up costs was again trotted out by Bofors is proved by these documents."

This is what he says. And, Sir, what is the document which he published on the 22nd April?... I am sorry, it should be 27th April; I am sorry. What is the document which he publishes on the 27th April? He publishes this report:

> "A key document which the Joint Parliamentary Committee says it had failed to get from Bofors on account of the plea of commercial secrecy has been made available to "The Hindu" by privileged sources.
>
> The document published here in fact reveals the nature of the secret agreement concluded between Bofors and Moineao of December 27, 1985, for the payment to the latter of a cancellation fee."

And what is the document it publishes? I read only two paragraphs:

> "Moineao is a strategic consultant company. Bofors decided to cancel the earlier agreement between the parties. As they had no legal means to cancel the agreement, the parties after a lengthy discussion and in order to avoid legal proceedings, had made the following settlement concerning the differences of opinion:
>
> (1) "...has accepted the cancellation of the contract of December 31, 1985. Bofors has agreed to pay the cancellation fee of 50 million Kroner to be paid in instalments during 1986."

Now, here is a document which is published on 27th April by this very correspondent to say that the earlier agreement was cancelled, a fresh agreement was entered into, termination fee has been paid, and on 22nd June this very correspondent has the temerity to make the statement that the whole story of termination fee or cancellation of the earlier agreement is a concoction. Can you believe this correspondent? Can you hand over bouquets to this newspaper? What else does it say? Then it says:

> "Mr. Win Chaddha served as a conduit for the largest category of Bofors payments."

This statement, I respectfully submit, Sir, is not only false. This is malicious and utterly *mala fide*. Take the papers which he has published on their face value. They will only establish one thing that so far as Svenska is concerned it was a conduit pipe for Win Chaddha. But what is the story he has put forth? He has put forth the story that Win Chaddha is a conduit pipe for some other persons. From where does he get this? From the bus stop? From the figment of his imagination? Or from his malice against this Government and against the hon. Prime Minister.

Then, the third thing on the basis of which he says that these papers are genuine is that the payments continued to be made up to March 1987.

I will draw the attention of this honourable House to the report of the Public Accountant, which was placed before the JPC. And it said:

> "We have been retained by A. B. Bofors to examine their accounting records for 1986 and January 1 to August 31, 1987, as well as consultancy agreements ... in connection with FH

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77 contract dated March 24, 1986. In our opinion, the results of our examination, examination of accounts and the books of accounts of the Company up to August 1987, support the statement by Bofors, namely, that no payments had been made after December, 1986."

Whom will I believe? Shall I believe this malicious correspondent? Or shall I believe the certificate of the Public Accountants? I respectfully submit, Sir, that this has nothing to do with a paper which deserves to be thrown into the wastepaper basket. (*Time Bell rings*)

One more point. In this very document, this is something very important — I will add, Sir. He says in the 22nd June paper at Page 4:

"An array of payment documents establishes that there could not have possibly been these payments to Svenska A.E. Services or Pitco-Moresco-Moineau if Bofors had not won the howitzer contract with India."

It means that if there had been no contract, no payment was to be made. This document which he publishes and which he says is a genuine document, says that the payment will have to be made 'contract or no contract'. This is the credibility of this paper on the basis of which this debate has been raked up.

I want only two minutes more. The date on which the Swedish Radio made this broadcast is very disturbing. The broadcast is made on 16th of April and it is made on the basis of a report received from the representative in Delhi who arrived in Delhi on 14th of April. Within 23 hours, a foreign correspondent gets this information and passes it on to the Swedish Radio and it is broadcast. It boggles my imagination. When they are asked which is the material, they don't have the material. They don't produce any documentary material either before the Public Prosecutor or before the Public Accountants or before the Joint Parliamentary Committee. Obviously, there was some oral information which was given to this representative. Who were the persons who were interested in giving this oral information and arranging his visit to Delhi? The sequence of events preceding his arrival and this broadcast and succeeding this broadcast will give some indication of what transpired really. I will not go into details. On 9th of April, when I discussed this submarine matter, I went into the details of the press release which was released by the former Defence Minister to show how each and over sentence of that was false and utterly *mala fide,* intended to create a pre-emptive political defence for himself. On 11th of April, he resigns, On 13th of April, there is an editorial in the Indian Express demanding the removal of the hon. Prime Minister. On 14th of April, he arrives. On 16th of April, this canard is spread by the radio. After 16th of April, the highest constitution institution is involved on the basis of this scandal to secure the dismissal of the hon. Prime Minister. Obviously, there was a grand design involving some of those persons who were interested to reap their vengeance to settle their scores with the hon. Prime Minister and to spread this canard. Who could those persons be? I would leave it to the imagination of the hon. House. I would like to add that they were not acting alone because the Swedish Radio was involved and a foreign correspondent was involved. There were some persons who were in touch with this. There were the friends abroad of some persons. In this regard, I will close by reading on report. But there were persons who were friends abroad. Now, this is a report of an article by Mr. Kreisberg. It says:

"Mr. Kreisberg said that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi had also promoted "more traditional politicians in his general age bracket, such as V. P. Singh, a shrewd Congress party member of Parliament in his mid-forties. Mr. Singh, Mr. Rajiv's Finance Minister, held several Cabinet positions in Mrs. Gandhi's post-1980 Cabinets and organised the Congress victory at the recent elections in Uttar Pradesh, which has 119 million people and 84 parliamentary seats. He has the grass-root links which Rajiv Gandhi still lacks, despite the Prime Minister's demonstrated appeal to the Indian voters, and yet is fully committed to honest, efficient and modern government. Mr. V. P. Singh is a man to watch for the future."

Who is this man whose links with the CIA are quite well known? Sir, in the end, I respectfully submit that this 4.00 P.M. is a matter on which the Opposition and particularly those persons in whom the hon. Prime Minister reposed his total confidence, whom he elevated to the highest political positions on international scene, whom he got rehabilitated when they were down and out in their political career, for them, it is time to have an introspection and decide whether it is proper to mislead the people of this country with canards such as these.

Thank you, Sir.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह इस देश का दुर्भाग्य है कि भ्रष्टाचार इस देश में बढ़ा है और बढ़ता चला जा रहा है। मैं जीवन भर भ्रष्टाचार के खिलाफ रहा हूं और रहूंगा और इसी कारण मैं अपना नैतिक कर्त्तव्य, दायित्व और धर्म मानता हूं कि बोफोर्स सौदो के मामले में अपने विचार सदन के सामने रखूं। पक्ष के माननीय सदस्यों ने विपक्ष के ऊपर और विपक्ष के माननीय सदस्यों के ऊपर जिस प्रकार का कटाक्ष किया है ज्वाइंट पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी के गठन में विपक्ष के हिस्सा न लेने पर जिस प्रकार का कटाक्ष किया है यह भी मेरा फर्ज है कि उस के संबध मैं कुछ कहूं। 16 अप्रैल, 1987 को स्वीडन जो हमारे देश का मित्र राष्ट्र है के राष्ट्रीय रेडियों ने हिन्दुस्तान के साथ बोफोर्स के सौदे पर भ्रष्टाचार का आरोप लगाया। हम जैसे लोगों को भी उसी समय अखबार में पढ़ने को और देखने को मिला सभी माननीय सदस्यों को जानकारी होगी कि विन चड्ढा का भी नाम उस समय आया। मुझे मालूम नहीं रक्षा मन्त्री जी अपने उत्तर मे बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उस समय विन चड्ढा को क्यों देश से जाने दिया गया। बाद मे तो विन चड्ढा की बड़ी भारी तलाश रही लापता भी कहा गया लेकिन उस समय क्यों जाने दिया गया विन चड्ढा को ? इस पर माननीय रक्षा मन्त्री जी अपने विचार व्यक्त करेंगे जिस समय स्वीडन के राष्ट्रीय रेडियो की तरफ से यह बयान निकला उस समय भारत सरकार की ओर से सम्भवत: प्रधान मन्त्री जी की ओर से भी यह कहा गया कि यह झूठ है निराधार है शरारतपूर्ण है। उसी स्वीडन रेडियो के आधार पर हम लोगों ने मांग की थी कि इस की जांच के लिए एक संसदीय समिति बैठायी जाए लेकिन माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपको स्मरण होगा कि सरकार ने उसको अमान्य कर दिया था। परन्तु भारत सरकार ने नैशनल आडिट ब्यूरो स्वीडन को यह कहा कि इसकी जांच की जाए। इसने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी और रिपोर्ट में यह स्पष्ट कहा कि इसमें रुपया भी काफी दिया गया है और एग्रीमेंट में कमीशन दिया जाना भी तय है। जब वह नेशनल आडिट ब्यूरो ने रिपोर्ट दी तब भारत सरकार ने संसद की नैशनल समिति बैठाने पर विचार किया इसी सदन में यहां से बोलते हुए मैंने यह कहा था कि ठीक है हम लोगों ने मांग की थी लेकिन ऐसी समिति बनायी जाए जिस पर जनता का विश्वास हो जिसके निष्पक्षता को जनता स्वीकार करे और मान्यवर, मैंने यह भी कहा था कि उस कमेटी का चेयरमैन या तो सुप्रीम कोर्ट का जज हो या ऐसी संतुलित समिति बनायी जाये कि जो आपस मे मिलकर अपना चेयरमैन छांटे मान्यवर, मैं उस समिति के निर्णयों के सिलसिले में कुछ नही कहना चाहता हूं। लेकिन यह अवश्य आपके माध्यम से बता देना चाहता हू कि उस समिति में प्राय: सभी सदस्य कांग्रेसमैन थे या कांग्रेस के एलाइड थे और चेयरमन भी, तब भी मिस्टिर थे और आज भी फिर मिनिस्टर है, उनसे यह एक्सपेक्ट करना, यह अपेक्षा करना कि वे अपनी रिपोर्ट गवर्नमेंट के खिलाफ देगें यह एक ज्यादती होगी, उन लोगों के साथ भी और उनसे ऐसी तवक्को करना भी मान्यवर, कमेटी बनी। माननीय रक्षा मंत्री जी अगर अपने उत्तर मे यह बताने की कृपा कर सकें तो अच्छा होगा कि उस कमेटी ने तत्कालीन फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर या डिफेंस मिनिस्टर श्री वी. पी. सिंह जी, जिनकी अनेको यहां पर चर्चाएं माननीय सदस्यों ने की है, उनको इविडेंस में क्यों नही बुलाया गया। अरुण सिंह जी जो तत्कालीन डिफेंस स्टेट मिननिस्टर थे उनको इविडेंस; उस कमेटी

[श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा]

ने क्यों नहीं बुलाया । 18 जुलाई, 1987 को तत्कालीन डिफेंस स्टेट मिनिस्टर ने रक्षा मंत्रालय से इस्तीफा दिया । उनकी आत्मा की आवाज थी । देश में आत्मा की आवाज पर बहुत बड़ी पोलिटिकल क्रांति इस देश में हुई । इस देश के राज्य रक्षा मंत्री ने आत्मा की आवाज पर इस्तीफा दिया रक्षा मंत्रालय से, उन्होंने स्वयं कहा कि मुझे क्यों नहीं बुलाया गया । वे भी गवाही देना चाहते थे । वी० पी० सिंह जी ने कहा कि वे भी बयान देना चाहते थे । क्योंकि नहीं इनके बयान लिये गये, तत्कालीन डिफेंस मिनिस्टर से, जिनकी कई दफा चर्चा हुई है । इसके लिए भी बताये और माननीय डिफेंस मिनिस्टर महोदय इस पर भी प्रकाश डालें कि क्या रक्षा सौदों के मामले में डिफेंस मिनिस्टर पिक्चर में आते है या कि फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर पिक्चर में आते है और अगर डिफेंस मिनिस्टर पिक्चर में आते हैं तो स्टेट डिफेंस मिनिस्टर आपके अरुण सिंह जी थे तो डिफेंस मिनिस्टर कौन था उनके भी हस्ताक्षर होते है कि नहीं, इसे भी बताने की कृपा करगे । मान्यवर, यहां पर अरुण सिंह जी बोले थे तो उन्होंने स्पष्ट कह था कि :

This is a breach of faith and they should be asked to remit back the money.

रुपया वापस करें और विश्वास के साथ धोखाधड़ी हुई है । यह उन्होंने कह था और उसी आत्मा की आवाज पर अरुण सिंह जी ने इस माननीय सदन की सदस्यता से भी त्यागपत्र दिया । पूछना चाहिए था, क्यों नहीं पूछा गया और डिफेंस मिनिस्टर महोदय यहां पर बैठे हैं, डिफेंस सेक्रेट्री ने क्या कहा था तत्कालीन डिफस सेक्रेट्री ने कि :

M/s. Bofors have not only gone against our explicit wishes, but also have violated the solemn assurances given to us by your company.

मान्यवर, डिफेंस सेक्रेट्री ने इस प्रकार से स्पष्ट कहा था कि तय हुआ था कि कोई कमीशन और एजेंट नहीं होगा । उसके खिलाफ बोफोर्स कम्पनी ने किया सभी मानते हैं कि 64 करोड़ रुपया दिया गया मामूली रकम नहीं है । मेरे जैसा आदमी जो गांव के गरीब किसानों और मजदूरों में काम करता है उसे 64 करोड़ रुपया इतना नजर पड़ता है । 64 करोड़ रुपया किन काम के लिये दिया ? क्या विन चड्ढा इंजीनियर है, विन चड्ढा टैक्नीशियन हैं या टैक्नोलाजिस्ट हैं ? किस काम का 64 करोड़ दिया ? हिन्दुस्तान खरीद रहा है और स्वीडन बेच रहा है । तीन कपनियों में 64 करोड़ रुपया, अलग-अलग कपनियों ने अलग-नामों से स्विटजरलैंड के बैंकों में जमा किया जाना, क्या तुक है और किस काम के लिए है ? एक नए पैसे का भी कमीशन नही दिया जाना चाहिए । एक नया पैसा तक भी हिन्दुस्तान के काम में आना चाहिये । 64 करोड़ रुपये कम हमारे इन तोपों की कीमत में से किए जाने चाहिए थे । इसे एक व्यक्ति ले जाए तो मैं इसका घोर विरोधी हूं और इसी कारण मान्यवर, मैंने यह बात आपके सामने कही है । मान्यवर, अभी 22-23 जून को राष्ट्रीय पत्र "हिन्दू" में जो उन्होंने एकाउन्ट नम्बर दिए हैं, धन दिया है, रजिस्ट्रेशन सब कुछ बताया है और तारीखें आदि सब कुछ दी है उस मामले में क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी और क्या इस हाउस का कोई भी बोलने वाला माननीय सदस्य और क्या कोई भी मंत्री, कल नेता सदन बोल रहे थे, हर कोई यह कहता है कि यह तब गलत है, यह सब झूठ है तो फिर इस पर सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट किसलिए करा रहे है ? जब यह सब झूठ है और गलत है तो फिर सी० बी० आई० की जांच किसलिए करा रहे हैं ? क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी जब यह कहेंगे कि यह बिल्कुल गलत है, बिल्कुल झूठ है तो फिर सी० बी० आई० क्या उसके खिलाफ रिपोर्ट देगी ? ऐसी बात को कहना मैं निहायत गलत मानता हूं । जब जांच आप करा रहे हैं तो फिर यह कहना कि गलत है तो फिर जांच बन्द करा देनी चाहिए । क्यों जांच पर आप खर्च कर रहे है ?

मान्यवर, माननीय मित्रवर सरदार दरबारा सिंह जी बैठे है, इस मामले में जे. पी. सी. की रिपोर्ट के पेज 191

"There is no evidence to show that any part of the winding up cost was paid to any Indian, either resident in India or abroad."

न बाहर वाले को और न यहां वाले को वाइंडिंग अप चार्जेज कोई नहीं दिए गए । यह आपकी रिपोर्ट के पेज 191 पर है । मान्यवर, आप तो यह बता रहे हैं कि कोई नहीं दिए गए और मान्यवर, आपकी ही रिपोर्ट के पेज 125 पर है :

"Bofors had said that all payments had been made by way of winding up charges in 1986."

रिपोर्ट यह कहती है कि कोई नहीं दिया गया और रिपोर्ट में ही पेज 125 पर आप यह बताते है कि सब 1986 तक दे दिया गया और मान्यवर फिर वाइंडिंग अप चार्जेज के सम्बन्ध में मैं माननीय रक्षा मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहूंगा कि सन् 1980 में तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी जी ने कमीशन और एजेंट्स को बन्द कर दिया है । एजेंट कोई नहीं होगा और कमीशन भी कोई नहीं दिया जाएगा । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहूंगा कि जब एजेंट और कमीशन नहीं होंगे तो फिर किस मामले में वाइंडिंग अप चार्जेज दिए गए ? माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि 1980 से जब से यह बन्द किया गया है तब से भारत सरकार द्वारा कितने वाइंडिंग अप चार्जेज कितनी कंपनियों को अब तक उन्होंने दिए है, उसकी तरफ भी जरा अपनी ओर से प्रकाश डालने की कृपा करेंगे ?

मान्यवर, अभी कल-परसों तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस कमीशन का मामला उठा और हम लोगों ने उठाया कि साढ़े छः करोड़ रुपया दिया गया दो कान्ट्रेक्टर में विदेशी बैंक में लंदन में जमा हुआ और 65 लाख रुपया सूद का मुआफ कर दिया और पैनल्टी भी और यही नहीं सी हाउस में बैठे हुए एक माननीय सदस्य एतराज कर रहे थे कि हरियाणा की सरकार ने किसानों के कर्जे मुआफ कर दिए । चीप पापुलरटी है । किसान और गरीब का कर्ज माफ कर दिया तो चीप पापुलरटी है और साढ़े छह करोड़ रुपए की पैनेल्टी भी माफ, सूद भी माफ और कोई काम भी नहीं हुआ, इस तरह अमीरों को अमीर बनाया जा रहा है और गरीबों के सिलसिले में एतराज उठाया जा रहा है ।

मान्यवर, मैं माननीय रक्षामंत्री जी से एकाध बात पूछकर के अपनी बात समाप्त करना चाहूंगा । क्या रक्षामंत्री जी कृपा कर स्वीडन के चीफ पब्लिक प्रोसिक्यूटर को या स्वीडन की गवर्नमेंट को यह लिखेंगे या प्रार्थना करेंगे कि जो नए एवीडेन्स, जो नए प्रमाण हमें प्राप्त हुए है, उसके आधार पर चीफ प्रोसीक्यूशन आफीसर कार्य करें ? क्या यह मुमकिन है ? अगर नहीं है तो बताएं और क्या आप ऐसा कदम उठाने की कोशिश करेंगे ?

मान्यवर, रक्षा मंत्री जी यह भी बताने की कृपा करें कि क्या कभी स्विट्जरलैंड की गवर्नमेंट ने स्वीडन सरकार को अथवा भारत सरकार को यह लिखा कि बोफोर्स के मामले में जो लेनदेन और कमीशन की बात हुई है, इसमें हम उनकी सहायता कर सकते है ? नहीं लिखा तो क्या आप लिख सकते है कि स्विटजरलैंड की सरकार उन एकाउण्टस पर या उन लोगों की, जो आर्थिक अपराधी हैं, जिन्होंने वहां रुपया जमा कर रखा है, उनकी जानकारी प्राप्त करने की कोशिश करे । क्या आप उन्हें लिखने की कोशिश करेंगे, उनकी सहायता लेने की कोशिश करेंगे ?

मान्यवर, अभी मेरे से पहले जो वक्ता बोल रहे थे कि गन क्वालिटी के संबंध में फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर ने स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी थी । तो क्या फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर उसकी स्वीकृति देता है या डिफेन्स मिनिस्टर स्वीकृति देता है या हमारा कमांडर-इन-चीफ उसकी स्वीकृति देता है ? इस सिलसिले में भी बताएं कि क्या स्वीकृति फाइनेंस वाले देते है क्वालिटी

[श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा]

के उपर या कि डिफेंस वाले देते है या फिर कमांडर-इन-चीफ देते है या सेक्रेटरी देते है ? कौन देते है ?

आखिर में, एक बात कहकर समाप्त करता हूं, वह यह कि सब स्वीकार करते हैं कि वाइड-ग्रप चार्जेज थे 64 करोड़, मैंने तो पूछ लिया कि क्या किसी और भी फर्म को दिए गए , क्या यह वाइड-ग्रप चार्जेज थे या जब-जब सामान देता था उसका पेमेंट सरकार करती थी तो उसका परसेंटेज के हिसाब से पेमेंट किया जाता था ? ग्रगर पेमेंट परसेंटेज के हिसाब से था तो वह कमीशन था, जो कि एग्रीमेंट में था जोकि नेशनल ग्राडिट ब्यूरो ने बताया, वह वाइड-ग्रप चार्जेज नहीं थे ? इन सब बातों को माननीय मंत्री जी बताने की कृपा करेंगे ।

मैं ग्रंत मे पक्ष के माननीय सदस्यो से नम्र निवेदन करना चाहता हूं और मैं स्वीकार करता हू कि ग्राप ईमानदार हैं, लेकिन मैं ग्रापसे यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि दूसरे पक्ष में बैठे हुए ग्रादमियों पर इस प्रकार का कटाक्ष करना, दोषारोपण करना न ग्रापके लिए शोभनीय है, न इनके लिए शोभनीय है। देश के प्रति जिसे प्रेम है, जो भ्रष्टाचार का विरोधी है, वह तो यह चाहेगा कि देश में न रक्षा सौदों में ग्रौर न ही ग्रन्य किसी भी मामले में किसी प्रकार का कोई पैसा लिया जाय ग्रौर न ही दिया जाय। केवल इसी भावना के साथ जो रक्षा सौदों में यह पैसा लिया ग्रौर दिया जाता है, जो बीच में कमीशन का खाया जाता है, जिसको सरकार ने बंद किया है ग्रौर बंद करने के बाद भी यह सब हो रहा है, सदन में कल भी यह साढ़े छह करोड़ की बात ग्राई ग्रौर ग्राज भी यह चल रहा है। तो इसे कड़ाई से बंद किया जाय, रोका जाय ग्रौर हिन्दुस्तान के गरीब का पैसा देश से बाहर जाने से बचाया जाय।। धन्यवाद

श्री मीर्जा इर्शाद बेग (गुजरात) : मान्यवर उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले एक वर्ष से निरन्तर देश मे बोफोर्स के मामले को लेकर देश की जनता के मानस में कुछ-न-कुछ संशय डाले जा रहे हैं । मान्यवर यह सरकार का कर्त्तव्य है कि देश मे किसी मामले पर यदि कोई संशय व्यक्त किया जाता है तो उसका समाधान ग्रपने साधनों से करे । सरकार ने निरंतर यह प्रयास किए हैं कि जब-जब भी, जिन मुद्दों को उठाया गया, उस मामले पर ग्रविलम्ब उपयुक्त कदम उठाए गए । हर कदम पर सदन में जो संशय व्यक्त किए गए, ग्रखबारों में जो संशय व्यक्त किए गए, सरकार ने उस पर टिप्पणी की। उस पर ग्रावश्यक कदम उठाए । महोदय मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारे प्रजा-तंत्र का ग्रगर कोई सर्वोच्च ग्रासन है तो वह संसद है ग्रौर उसकी सर्वोच्च समिति है । उसके द्वारा दिए गए तथ्यों पर ग्राशंका व्यक्त करना, मैं समझता हूं कि हमारे दिमाग की ही कोई कमजोरी है। हम मानस मे एक चीज को लेकर चल रहे हैं ग्रौर सत्य को खिड़कियों से ग्रंदर झांकने ही नहीं देते हैं ।

मान्यवर, वर्मा जी हमारे बड़े सीनियर ग्रौर ग्रादरणीय सदस्य हैं । मैं उनका बहुत ग्रादर करता हूं। लेकिन ग्राज उन्होंने जो दो तीन शब्द कहे हैं, उनके बारे में बाद में जिक्र करूंगा । मान्यवर जब हमने बोफोर्स तोप खरीदने का निर्णय किया उस समय देश में कुछ ऐसा वातावरण था, ऐसा समय था जिस कारण इस तोप को खरीदने का निर्णय लेना पड़ा । इस बात को सभी ने स्वीकार किया है, विरोधी दलों ने भी स्वीकार किया है ग्रौर सरकार ने भी निरंतर उसके सपोर्ट में ग्रपनी बात कही है । मान्यवर, मैं इस सम्बन्ध में दो-तीन बातें सदन के सामने रखना चाहूंगा भारतीय सेना के लिए ग्रत्यन्त ग्रावश्यक शस्त्र के रूप में हमने बोफोर्स तोप की खरीद की है । यह कुछ तथ्य हैं जो कि जाइंट पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी ने उजागर किए हैं ग्रौर सरकारी पक्ष ने हमेशा उसका समर्थन किया है । मान्यवर, ये समग्र कागजात देखने के पश्चात् मुझे प्रतीत हुग्रा कि इसके जो कामर्शियल टर्म्स थे, वह हमने बड़ी बारीकी से गढ़े थे ग्रौर उसमें भी समस्त एहतियात बरते गए

मैं यह कहूंगा कि वह हमारे देश के लिए अत्यन्त हितकर थे और इससे वित्तीय स्वरूप में बेहतरीन लाभांश हमने प्राप्त किए है । यह सत्य है और इसे कोई झुठला नहीं सकता । मान्यवर, यह सौदा अन्य पक्ष के साथ निरंतर वार्ताएं और बिना किसी दबाव के सजग अधिकारियों के बीच चर्चाओं के माध्यम से होता रहा । मान्यवर, तोप की खरीद में कोई भी अनियमितता नही पाई गई तथा इसके चलन में भी कोई अनियमितता नहीं पाई गई है । मान्यवर, ऐसी हालत में अगर हमारे दिल में कोई चोर होता, प्रधान मंत्री के दिल में चोर होता तो प्रधान मंत्री यह न कहते कि बिचौलिए नहीं रहेंगे । पहले भी रक्षा सौदे हुए और यह कहा जाता है कि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भी यदि कोई ऐसे सौदे होते हैं तो हमेशा उन में बिचौलिए रहते हैं । इस देश में भी यह परम्परा थी । फिर भी जो मित्र बोलते हैं, उन्होंने भी सरकार चलाई है, लेकिन उन्होंने उसके लिए निर्णय नहीं किया था कि किसी भी रक्षा सौदे में या किसी भी सौदे में बिचौलिए नहीं रहेंगे । लेकिन इस देश के प्रधान मंत्री श्री राजीव गांधी ने पहला ही सौदा होने के पश्चात फौरन यह कहा कि ऐसे किसी भी सौदे में कोई भी बिचौलिया न रखने का हमने निर्णय लिया है । किंतु एक संशय पैदा किया गया । रेडियो स्वीडिश 16 अप्रैल, 1987 को समाचार प्रसारित कर रहा है और उसमें उसने यह कहा कि बोफोर्स कम्पनी ने वरिष्ठ भारतीय राजनीतिज्ञों और रक्षा मंत्रालय के प्रमुख अधिकारियों को घूस देकर स्वीडिन का सबसे बड़ा निर्यात ठेका प्राप्त किया । इस पर राजनीतिक उथापात हमारे देश में मच गया और सरकारी पक्ष तथा विपक्ष दोनो चिन्तित हुए और तुरन्त, समय देखिए, दूसरे ही दिन यानि 17 अप्रैल को भारत सरकार ने विवरण जारी करते हुए कहा कि सरकार की नीति यह है कि रक्षा सौदों में किसी भी तरह किसी भी व्यक्ति को अनियमित भुगतान नही करेगी और इस नीति के उल्लघंन पर उसके खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की जाएगी । रक्षा मंत्री का तथा प्रधान मंत्री का इस पर वक्तव्य और देश के सर्वोच्च दोनों सदनों में आश्वासन दिया जाता है कि यदि कानून के उल्लंघन का कोई प्रमाण दिया जाता है तो समामले की व्यापक रूप से छान-बीन की जाएगी और दोषी व्यक्ति को, चाहे वह कोई भी हो, उसे दण्डित किया जाएगा ।

मान्यवर, संसद के दोनों सदनों से यह मांग उठी कि मामला गंभीर है, संसदीय समिति का गठन करो । विपक्ष ने यह मांग की । प्रधान मंत्री ने फौरन इसको स्वीकार किया और तमाम विपक्ष को समिति का सदस्य बनकर सत्य, हकीकत उजागर करने को निमंत्रित किया, किन्तु मान्यवर, जिसके मन में काला चोर बैठा हो, तमाम लक्ष्य राजनीति से प्रेरित हों तब आप उसमें शामिल कैसे हो सकते है । मेरे साथी ने कहा कि चूंकि सत्य, हकीकत जो थी वह अगर सामने आ जाती तो आने वाले चुनाव के दिन तक इस बात को लेर आप जनता तक नहीं जा सकते थे, यही कारण था कि आपने समिति में शामिल होने से इन्कार किया । और आज फिर इसी बात को उठाया जा रहा है । हमने बार-बार कहा हमारे सीनियर लोगों ने जाकर आपसे बातचीत की कि आप शामिल हों । दूसरी समितियों में जाकर अगर हम सत्य सामने ला सकते है तो इस समिति में क्यों नहीं ला सकते । अभी आदरणीय वर्मा जी कह रहे थे कि हमारे पूर्व रक्षा मंत्री जी के पास अगर कोई हकीकत आज भी मौजूद है तो उन्हें कौन रोक रहा है कि सरकार के सामने वह उसे न रखें । हम मांग करेंगे कि आइए उस बात पर आप विचार-विमर्श कीजिए और बताइए कि इसके अन्दर क्या घोटाला है ? कौन रोक रहा है उन्हें ? जे.पी.सी. में हमने मान लिया नहीं बुलाया, आपको किसने रोका था वहां पर आने में ? क्यों नहीं आए आप वहां पर ? गलत तथ्यों के आधार पर देश का विपक्ष जा रहा है, यह देश की सबसे बड़ी करूणता है । ऐसे कौन से तथ्य हैं आपके पास । आज तक कोई तथ्य नहीं दे सके । किसी अखबार ने छाप दिया, "हिन्दू" ने छाप दिया तो ब्रह्म वाक्य बन गया, वेद वाक्य बन गया । और जितने भी साधन हैं सरकार के पास कौन

[श्री मिर्जा इर्शाद बेग]

से साधन से सरकार ने इसकी इन्क्वायरी कराने से मना किया है । सबसे बड़ी हमारी यह समिति होती है—संसद की, वही समिति गठित की गई । आपसे बार-बार कहा गया लेकिन आप उसमें शामिल नहीं हुए । पहले भी मैंने कहा था और फिर से भी कह रहा हूं कि समिति अगर बनाओं तो शोर और न बनाओ तो मातम । अब कहां ले जाकर बनाएं । किसपर आपको विश्वास है । आपको न तो प्रजातंत्र पर विश्वास है, न देश के लोगों पर आपका विश्वास है, न देश के सदनों पर आपका विश्वास है और न सदनों में चुने हुए लोगों द्वारा बनाई हुई सरकार पर आपका विश्वास है । आपको अपने आप पर विश्वास नहीं है इसलिए मान्यवर, कभी तो इधर से उधर बदल जाते हैं और कभी उधर से बदल इधर आते हैं ।

मान्यवर, कोई संशय नहीं है कि देश की जनता का जो मानस है वह सक्षम है और जब समय आएगा, वह समय पर इसका निर्णय करेगा । आप कह रहे हैं कि नई समिति बनाओ । मैं स्पष्ट शब्दों में कहना चाहता हूं कि मान्यवर, संसदीय प्रणाली में जो नियम बनाए गए है, यह कोई मजाक नहीं, मेहरबानी करके आप इसे मजाक में मत लीजिए । क्या हम यह साबित करना चाहते हैं कि जो पुरानी समिति बनी थी उसने ठीक ढंग से काम नहीं किया ? क्या हम उनपर अविश्वास ले जाना चाहते है और फिर उसमें सिर्फ सरकारी पक्ष के लोग नहीं थे, चाहे भले ही आप कह दें कि जो हमारे साथ हैं वे शामिल थे, वे हमारे साथ में थे लेकिन विपक्ष के सदस्य भी समिति में थे जो आज आपके साथ में बैठे हैं, तो आज जो वह कह रहे है वह सत्य आपको लग रहा है । समिति ने बैठ कर जो बातें शुरू में कहीं वे आप को गलत लग रही है । इनका मानदंड क्या है आज तक मेरी समझ में नहीं आया । मैं आपको यह बताना चाहता हूं कि इनका समय-समय पर मानदंड कैसे बदलता है । पहले इन्होंने कहा कि इनका रेंज ठीक नहीं है । फिर उन्होंने कहा कि इसकी क्वालिटी ठीक नहीं है । बड़ी घटिया किस्म की उठा लाये । हम लोगों को तो इसका तुजुर्बा है नहीं । जसवन्त सिंह जी ने तोप को दागकर, चला कर देखा तो पाया बड़ी अच्छी है । जब बंगलादेश की लड़ाई हुई थी उसके कमांडर जनरल, जनरल अरोड़ा वह हमारी पार्टी के तो नहीं हैं लेकिन उन्होंने भी यह कहा कि ये गन बहुत अच्छी है । जब इन्होंने देखा कि बात नहीं बनी तो कहना शुरू कर दिया कि इनकी रेंज ठीक नहीं है । जो रेंज पहले मानी थी वह रेंज नहीं मिल रही है । जो जे.पी.सी. की रिपोर्ट आयी उसमें आपने देखा होगा कि सदस्यों ने जाकर रेंज को नापा-तोला और फिर यह पाया कि उसकी रेंज बिल्कुल सही है । बल्कि जो कहा गया था कि उससे कुछ ज्यादा ही रेंज मिली है । यह बात भी उठायी गयी कि प्रधान मंत्री उसमें शामिल है । वह उसका डिनायल करें । फिर बीच में अमिताभ बच्चन का नाम लिया गया । यह कहा गया कि इनकी तरफ से डिनायल आना चाहिये । जब डिनायल आता है तो दूसरा बहाना लगा देते हैं । इनका मानदंड मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि एक ही व्यक्ति एक ही पक्ष के लोग एक ही बात को दुधारी नीति पर कैसे चलाते हैं । सावन के दिन है । एक मुहावरा है सावन के अंधे को हमेशा हरा ही हरा दिखाई देता है ।

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: He cannot understand it.

श्री मीर्जा इर्शाद बेग : वही हाल इनका होता चला जा रहा है । इन को कोई भी बात बताई जाय तो समझ में नहीं आती । शुरू में इन्होंने कहा कि राजीव गांधी, राजीव गांधी के परिवार से संबंधित व्यक्ति ने यह घूस जरूर ली । इससे अधिक और क्या हो सकता है कि प्रधान मंत्री राजीव गांधी ने खुद अपने आप से सदनों के सामने आकर अपना वक्तव्य दिया । प्रधान मंत्री ने जो लोक सभा में वक्तव्य दिया मैं आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं । लोक सभा में वाद-विवाद में हस्तक्षेप करते हुये प्रधान मंत्री ने दिनांक 6 अगस्त, 1987 को निम्नलिखित वक्तव्य दिया ।

SHRI N. E. BALARAM (Kerala): Can he quote from Lok Sabha proceedings?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): He is quoting from Bofors JPC report ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Thank you.

श्री मोर्जा इर्शाद बेग: देखिये मान्यवर, इनको इस पर भी भरोसा नही है। मैं जे०पी०सी० से ही बोल रहा हूं। सावन के अंधे को हमेशा हरा ही हरा दिखाई देता है। प्रधान मंत्री ने कहा :

"बोफोर्स मामले पर चर्चा के दौरान सभा के अन्दर और बाहर दोनों जगह पर कई आरोप लगाये गये। इस देश के नेतृत्व की छवि को धूमिल करने के लिये अफवाहें फैलायी गयीं। आधारहीन संदेह किये गये। भारतीय लोकतंत्र की इस उच्चतम सभा में स्पष्ट तौर पर घोषणा करता हूं कि न तो मैंने और न मेरे परिवार के सदस्य ने इन सौदों में कोई पैसा लिया है। यह सच्चाई है। उन्होने यह भी कहा कि अगर जांच के दौरान किसी व्यक्ति को गैर कानूनी ढंग से पैसा लेने के लिये दोषी पाया गया तो उसके विरुद्ध कानून के अन्तर्गत कठोर कार्रवाई की जायेगी।"

हम तो यह समझते थे कि विपक्ष के लोग इस पर हमारी सराहना करेंगे, हमारा अभिनन्दन करेंगे। प्रधान मंत्री को कहेंगे कि यह बहुत सही किया। लेकिन फिर भी विपक्ष ने आरोप लगाये। मैं आपके माध्यम से देश के लोगों को यह कहना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने प्रधान मंत्री का जो पद है, उसकी जो गरिमा है उसके विरुद्ध बात की है। उनको ऐसी बात नहीं कहनी चाहिये। एक तरफ आप मांग करते हैं कि प्रधान मंत्री को कहना चाहिये कि वह कहें वह दोषी हैं या नही और जब उन्होंने सदन में आकर यह कह दिया तो अब उनकी तरफ से यह दलील आती है। मुझे समझ में नहीं आता किस किस तरह से उनको समझाया जाय। मैं उनकी कोई भी दलील मानने को तैयार नहीं हूं। मैं अभी खत्म कर रहा हूं। श्रीमन्, इस पर मुझे एक शेर याद आ या –

आंखें उठाते कहीं और पांव कही गिरते हैं,
उनको सब की खबर है, अपनी खबर कुछ भी नहीं ।

अब मैं उनको याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने व्यर्थ में सदन का इतना वक्त जाया किया है। उस तरफ के और इस तरफ के हमारे साथी यहां पर बैठे हुये हैं। आप लोग यहां पर भ्रष्टाचार की बात लाते हैं। लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि बोटलिंग केस में कौन था? कर्नाटक के स्प्रिट स्कैंडल में कौन लोग शामिल थे। वहां पर जो जजमेंट दिया गया था वह किसने दिया था? कोर्ट ने दिया था। श्री राजीव गांधी ने वह जजमेंट नहीं दिया था। कांग्रेस सरकार ने वह जजमेंट नहीं दिया था। इसके बावजूद भी वह पार्टी लीपापोती करके अपने को वहां पर प्रति स्थापित किये हुये हैं। यही लोग हम पर आज दोषारोपण कर रहे है, बोफोर्स को लेकर चिल्लाते हैं। लेकिन जिन राज्यों में इनकी पार्टी की सरकारें हैं वहां पर क्या हो रहा है? सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने निर्णय दिया है, हाई कोर्ट ने कहा कि भ्रष्टाचार किया गया है। अपने दामादों को लेकर करोड़ों रुपयों का घोटाला किया गया है। उस पर भी इन लोगों को शर्म नहीं आती है.. (**व्यवधान**) राम अवधेश जी, उनके साथ बैठने से आपको भी शर्म नहीं आती है। आपको उधर बैठने के बजाय इधर बैठना चाहिये था। इनके यहां बहुत स्कैंडल हुये है।

मान्यवर, मैं आखिरी बात कह कर अपनी बात समाप्त कर रहा हूं। हिन्दू में जो कुछ छपा है उसका जिक्र यहां पर किया जाता है। हिन्दू में जो कुछ प्रकाशित हुआ है उसके लिये मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि कोई बात छाप देने से कोई निर्दोष व्यक्ति दोषी नहीं हो जाता... (**व्यवधान**)। मुश्किल यह है कि आप सुनते भी नहीं हैं, देखते भी नहीं हैं और समझते भी नहीं हैं। गलत लोगों के साथ बैठने का यही परिणाम होता है। शेखसादी ने कहा कि एक शरीफ इंसान के साथ बैठना एक हजार इबादत से ज्यादा होता है। श्री रामअवधेश सिंह जी, गलत लोगों के साथ बैठे हो, इसलिये यह कह रहे हो। इधर आ जाओ तो ठीक ढंग से सोचने लगोगे। तो मैं कह रहा था कि कोई

[श्री मीर्जा इशबिक ग]

बात अखबार में छाप देने से कोई दोषी या निर्दोष नहीं हो जाता है । हमारी सरकार ने जो भी किया है वह देश के कानून के मुताबिक किया है । हिन्दू में जो डाकुमेंट छपे उस पर सरकार ने सी.बी.आई. की इंक्वायरी बैठा दी है । आप उसकी वेट तो कीजिये । लेकिन मान्यवर, अब इन लोगों का कहना है कि सी.बी.आई. पर इनको विश्वास नही है । लेकिन सी.आई.ए. पर ये विश्वास करते हैं । आज इनके एक नेता मसीहा बन गये हैं । उनको ये भावी प्रधान मंत्री बताते हैं । लोग उनको पसन्द करेंगे या नहीं, यह तो इस देश की जनता ही बतायेगी । जो बातें अखबारों में छपी है उनको जे.पी.सी. के सामने भी लाया जा सकता था । हिन्दू इन बातों को उनके सामने आकर कह सकता था । लेकिन वे जे.पी.सी. के सामने नहीं आये । ये लोग इस तरह की बातें छापते रहेंगे । यह चाहते है कि चुनावों के लिये कुछ किया जाय । देश के सामने जो प्रश्न हैं, जो मसले हैं, वे इनकी प्राइओरिटीज नहीं हैं, सूखा इनकी प्राइओरिटी नहीं हैं, हैजा इनकी प्राइओरिटी नहीं है, अकाल इनकी प्राइओरिटी नहीं है, बाढ़ इनकी प्राइओरिटी नही है । इनकी प्राइओरिटी सिर्फ सरकार का विरोध करन है । हिन्दू अखबार में जो कुछ छपा उसकी जांच करना सरकार ने स्वीकार कर लिय है। सी.बी.आ ई. उसकी जांच कर रहा है । मान्यवर, इसलिये मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से यह मांग करता हूं कि यह नयी कमेटी बन ने की मांग जो विपक्ष ने की है यह पूर्णतय राजनीति से प्रेरित है, इसको न माना जाय और सी.बी.आई. की जो भी रिपोर्ट सामने आये और उस रिपोर्ट में, जैसा कि हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा है उसमें जो भी दोषी पाया जाता है उसके खिलाफ सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही करने की मैं आपके माध्यम से मांग करता हूं ।

महोदय, आपने मुझे बोलने का समय दिया इसके लिये मैं आपका बहुत बहुत आभारी हूं । धन्यवाद ।

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: At the outset I would like to thank our Press, especially the *Hindu* and the *Indian Express* for rendering great service on the Bofors issue. Neither our Government, nor the JPC has helped us to unearth the truth. We have been much benefited by the press rather than our legitimate agency—Government.

In my note of dissent I have made some observations. These observations are substantiated and strengthened by the publication of the authentic documents by the *Hindu*. The publication of the *Hindu* documents earlier established that there is payment of commission, there is a utilisation of agency, there are three spurious agencies, there is a relationship between the Indian agent and foreign spurious agencies. So, the claim of winding up cost by Bofors is nothing but a fraud. More than that I would like to remind that the endorsement of the claim by the JPC as well as this Government is more fraudulent.

The crux of the problem is the selection of the gun itself. Of course, I am not underestimating the capability of the Bofors gun. But had we selected the gun on merit basis, we would have preferred Sofma gun. If we had preferred Sofma, it would have been on merit and we would have avoided so many controversies. Unfortunately, the Defence Ministry favoured Bofors gun, ignoring the merits of the Sofma gun with vested interests. Of course, Bofors gun is within the acceptable parameters, but right from the beginning up to the end of February 1986, it was in second rank in order of priority. Of course, it is an acceptable one, but the shift has taken place in the last stage. What is the reason for this? The reason on behalf of the Treasury benches and as per the report of the JPC is the possession of the fire-finding radar AN-TPS—37 by Pakistan. I would like to say that Sundarji in the beginning had recommended Sofma gun, but after becoming the Chief of the Army Staff, shifted his view towards Bofors gun on the basis of this fire-finding radar. So, the point for consideration of the House is whether the fire-finding radar is a new factor to change the opinion of the Army Headquarters. That is the most important

point. According to Gen. Sinha, the fire-finding radar had been developed and had been supplied by the US Army in the late 70s itself. And according to a well-known journal—Jane's Weapon System—it had been supplied to Pakistan in 1978 itself. So, it is false to say that it is a new factor. Therefore, Bofors has been favoured by the Defence Ministry ignoring merits.

The authentic documents published by the *Hindu* exposed the euphemism of Bofors as well as the Government of India. The entire country is aware of the fact that neither Bofors nor the Government of India is in a position to dispute the credibility of the documents published by the *Hindu*. Unfortunately, every time from Treasury Benches the argument is that neither the Opposition nor the persons who are alleging agaainst the Government produced any valid or irrefutable facts to the Government. Sir, right from the beginning, our Government is exercising its strength only to protect the interests of Bofors. It has not showed any constructive interest in unearthing the truth. Bofors in the beginning has not informed our Government about their payment of so-called winding up costs or termination costs before signing the contract. Our Governmen came to know about it after it was broadcast by Swedish National Radio. Then, Sir, our Government has asked for the particulars from Bofors and Bofors refused to give the information in the beginning about the names of the agencies. When there was some pressure afterwards, they came forward to give the names of the agencies. But when our CBI examined the names of the agencies, they came to know that these are all spurious agencies. They have been created only for secrecy and tax avoidance. So, when CBI came to know, we wanted particulars about the persons who are behind the agencies. Then, our Government asked those particulars but in the name of 'business confidentiality' they refused to give these particulars. I would like to stress this point that we must test Bofors, first we must test their 'business confidentiality'. As far as the names of the agencies are concerned, they refused to give. Then, after pressure, they gave. Then, they shifted the area of 'business confidentiality' to the services of these three agencies, more than that their agreement between Bofors and these three agencies. All along the ruling party Members are defending that. They have still not answered the question as to why Bofors paid this commission or winding up costs to the extent of Kroner 319 million? What was the service rendered by this agency in the past? Still this question remains unanswered. We are always accepting the words of Bofors. But we are not accepting what is the fraud behind this claim by the Bofors. All these days the Government is endorsing the stance of Bofors. Why? What is the reason?

The only person who had come forward to criticise the propensity, attitude and practice of Bofors was Mr. Arun Singh. Mr. Arun Singh while he was participating in the discussion, disclosed that there is a breach of faith, Bofors must be blacklisted. He frankly and honestly told in this House. He requested the Government to blacklist the company. The Congress party has blacklisted Mr. Arun Singh but not Bofors. That is the tragedy. He has not criticised the Government. He has not criticised the Prime Minister. He has only criticised Bofors. But the Government has not come forward to examine the real observation of Mr. Arun Singh.

Sir, we know that in some criminal cases, the accused is acquitted on the ground that the prosecution failed to establish the case. In certain cases, the accused is acuitted due to the connivance of the prosecution and the accused. Our Bofors case belongs to the second category. The Government and Bofors joined together to suppress the facts. That is why we are not able to identify the real recipient. Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to find out the real recipient of the kickbacks. Bofors would have come forward to reveal the fact but it said, no. It has not come forward. Who are behind the spurious agencies?

Another effective agency to find out the truth is Swiss Bank. I would like to ask the Minister, what steps have so far been taken by this Government to get the particulars from the Swiss Bank? I

[Shri Aladi Aruna *alias* V. Arunachalam]

would like to quote:—

> "Switzerland is willing to provide assistance to Sweden for the latter's investigation into the Bofors—India Howitzer deal pay-off accounts."

They are prepared to give assistance to Sweden as well as India. First, Mr. Kristler, the spokesman, Swedish Federal Department of Police and Justice has stated this. The same spokesman also has stated that:—

> "Switzerland's offer to assist was still open provided all sides concerned are willing to cooperate."

Turning to India and the possibility of cooperating with New Delhi on the issue, Mr. Kristler said,

> "Switzerland was willing to provide required assistance but till date, we have never received any request from India concerning this case."

Is it not a shame to the nation? If the Government is very serious in unearthing the truth, it would have cooperated with them but it has not done so. So, I would like to remind.... (*Time bell rings*).... Kindly give me five minutes

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Please conclude in two minutes.

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: I have only taken ten minutes. You have given 15 and 20 minutes to others.

(*Interruptions*)

Sir, everybody is criticising the former Finance Minister, Mr. V. P. Singh. It is left to you. I have no objection. But you must discuss it on merits. Sir, I would like to say that this contract was dealt with by the Defence Ministry under the chairmanship of Defence Secretary. He was the Chairman of the Price Negotiating Committee. Go through the list of Members. Who are they? Most of the Members are from Defence side. My point is, after the understanding of the Price Negotiating Committee on a particular date, I have forgotten the date, the file had been circulated. It is a routine way. (*Interruption*).

SHRI K. C. PANT: Who are the Members of the Price Negotiating Committee, will you read out?

SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: Yes, there is a representative from the Finance Department also. I am not denying that. But my point is, whether it was dealt with by the defence departmen t or by the finance department, on a particular date, the file was circulated. All the heads of the departments had signed on a particular date. Nobody examined the file seriously because it was already discussed in the Price Negotiating Committee. Therefore, they just endorsed the decision of the Price Negotiating Committee. If there is any merit, if there is any defect, if there is any fault, then everything must go to the Defence Ministry and not to the Finance Ministry?

Then, Sir, everybody is arguing that now the *Hindu* is publishing the documents. The Indian Express is giving particulars. The press is supporting. But nobody has come forward to appear before the JPC to give evidence. I ask the *House* have ever the JPC given notification asking the people to appear before the Committee? Not on a single occasion, it has done so. It is not a Petitions Committee. Unless there is summons, you have no right to appear before the Committee. I was a Member of the Committee... (*Interruptions*)... *Time Bell rings*).. I am going to finish, Sir. Sir, I was a Member of the Committee. I asked them to examine ten members. They are not irrelevant. Who are they? They are Bhupat Rai Oza, Mr. Naik, Mr. R. K. Gupta, D.I.G., Mr. Anil Kumar, Director of Enforcement and Director of C.B.I., Mr. Martin Ardbo etc. etc. But nobody was called by the Committee for examination. Now you say, nobody has come forward to give evidence before the Committee but you have not honoured the request of the Member. Under what moral ground you now ask the public? ..(*Interruptions*).. You must come forward to accept this fact.

Therefore, now the Opposition ask you to constitute another J.P.C. I am not going to deal with that matter. If it is not possible..... (*Interruption*).... perhaps, it may be a prestigious issue, I ask the Defence Minister to order a judicial enquiry consisting of Supreme Court judges. Otherwise, Sir I warn you the verdict of Allahabad will be repeated everywhere. With this note of warning I conclude my speech.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Mr. Vice-Chairman, I find it rather amusing that in August 1987, in this very House, our friends from the Opposition were demanding the appointment of a Joint Parliamentary Committee. In August 1988 also again they are demanding the appointment of a Joint Parliamentary Committee. And I will not be surprised if in August 1989 also they are found demanding the appointment of a Joint Parliamentary Committee.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): They want a Supreme Court Judge also.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: In the meantime, Sir, we have appointed a Join Parliamentary Committee and the Joint Parliamentary Committee has already submitted its report. But still, our Opposition friends are where they were one year back. They have not been moving even a little ahead. Yesterday, I was amused to hear Mr. Gurupadaswamy. He said it was a truncated Committee and it came out with a truncated report. Sir, who made it truncated? You demanded a Committee. A Committee was appointed. But you did not join it. You made it truncated. And now you blame the Government saying that it was a truncated Committee. Today you are demanding another Committee. What is the guarantee that if the Government appoints a Committee, you will again not refuse to join it so that it may once again be called a truncated Committee and you get a handle to criticise the Committee, to criticise the report of the Committee and all that? In fact, our friends from the Opposition are not seriously interested in finding out the truth. They are interested only in blaming the Government, in blaming Shri Rajiv Gandhi. And, as some of our friends said, perhaps this is the only thing that they have got now. This is the last straw for them which they are catching hold of with all their might so that till the next elections it does not miss them or they do not miss it. Bofors must continue in one way or the other for them. Yesterday, Mr. Gurupadaswamy was very uncharitabe when he said that Mr. Shankaranand was made the Chairman; he was made to resign from the Cabinet; he was made the Chairman and after submitting the report, again he was made a Cabinet Minister. He said, "The game is clear." What game is clear? If a Cabinet Minister is restored to his place what game is clear? I do not know what he wanted to convey. (*Interruptions*). If an ordinary M.P. is made the Chairman of the Committee and after submitting his report he is made a Cabinet Minister, that you can say there is some game. But if a Cabinet Minister, who has been a Cabinet Minister since 1980, is restored to his place, what is the game in it? Why was he made to resign and become the Chairman of the Committee? Only to lend more credibility to the Commttee. He is a senior man, a senior Cabinet Minister. To give more weightage to the Committee, he was made the Chairman.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: On the contrary, the credibility was destroyed by that.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: People without any credibility do not find credibility anywhere. But Mr. Shankaranand did have credibility and still he enjoys credibility. So to say that there was a game in appointing Shankaranandji as the Chairman of the Committee, as you say, is totally wrong and it is a perverted vied, if I may be allowed to say so. Then Shri Gurupadaswamyji said commissions were paid and commissions were bribery. It is yet to be proved that commissions were paid. Only because it has been published in 'The Hindu', you have come to the conclusion that commissions were paid and commissions were bribery also. Some of our friends have already spoken about this. I do not want to dwell on this issue. These agency agreements were signed by Bofors much earlier. You

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cannot say that they were paid bribery or commission. They were paid as per the agreements executed with them. The Swedish District Prosecutor said that whatever payments were made 5.00 P.M. were not by way of bribery. He did not call them commissions. These documents which have appeared in 'The Hindu' may be new for you, may be very revealing for you. But the Swedish Audit Bureau had every access to all these documents and they must have consulted all these documents and thereafter they must have come to the conclusion, "Yes, payments were made." But the Bureau never said commissions were paid: nor did the District Prosecutor say it. But my learned friends of Opposition are still going on singing the same song, "Commissions were paid, commissions were paid." It is yet to be proved that commissions were paid. Of course, if there are agencies and if there are agreements with certain agencies, payments are to be made to them winding up charges. And you call them commission! Neither did Bofors say commissions were paid nor did Win Chadha say commtssions were paid nor did the National Audit Bureau say commissions were paid nor did the Swedish District Prosecutor say commissions were patd. Only our friends from the Opposition are harping on the same tune and they will go on harping on the same tune. I am sure.

Another charge of Shri Gurupadaswamy was that JPC did not give a chance to Shri Arun Singh, did not call Shri Arun Singh or Shri V. P. Singh or the Hindujas for tendering evidence before the Committee and why. Why should the Committee follow your directions? Every Parliamentary Committee, every Joint Parliamentary Committee, in its very first meeting or second meeting takes decisions about its *modus operandi*, what it will do, how it will proceed, whom it will invite. I have also twice been Chairman of Joint Parliamentary Committees and I am still of one. And I know how a JPC functions. Any Member or anybody cannot dictate to a Joint Parliamentary Committee to invite this man or to invite that man. The Committee is fully within its right to take a decision whom to invite and whom not to invite for tendering evidence before it. Here on the basis of the information available with the Committee the Committee thought that by calling them no useful purpose would be served. I think that the Committee was within its right not to call.

All the charges of Shri Gurupadaswamy made in his speech yesterday were totally baseless. Now, we know, as I said, that no commissions were paid and a probe is still being made into it. And hats off to Rajiv Gandhi Government that as soon as those documents were published in the Hindu, even before any Opposition man demanded a further probe, a probe was ordered by the Government of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, by the CBI and by the Enforcement Directorate. Shri Rajiv Gandhi did not wait for your suggesting that it should be done. It was done automatically, instantly, immediately. And while that probe is on, you are still going on saying commissions were paid, commissions were paid commissions were paid. You do not want to wait for the report, for the final outcome of the probe that is now being made currently by the CBI and by the Enforcement Directorate.

Now coming to the documents published by The Hindu, what do these documents show ultimately? They show only two things; or, they try to show only two things: (1) that Bofors paid commission to win the 24th March 1986 contract and that money was deposited in Swiss Banks; (2) Chadhas Anatronic Corporation had links with Svenska Inc. There is nothing new for you or for us in that. As regards the alleged payment of commission still it cannot be said, as I said earlier, that it was not winding up charges or it was commission. Nobody except the Opposition is saying that it was commission. Just on the basis of what was published by "The Hindu" the Opposition started saying and it goes on saying that it was commission. Even before it was published, even before these documents were published even before that, the Opposition was saying that commission was paid commission was paid. Bo-

fors, Mr. Win Chandha, JPC, Government of India and all concerned are agreed that no commissions were paid, but only termination charges were paid, only winding up charges were paid, as per the agreements with these companies. And, as I said, even the Swedish Audit Bureau did not say that commissions were paid.

Now, as regards the role of middle man in such deals who are supposed to get commissions, who took this decision that there would be no middle man in defence deals? That decision was taken by the Government of Shrimati Indira Gandhi in 1980, that there would be no agents in defence deals, no middle men in defence deals. Before 1980, there were middle men in defence deals, there were agents, and commissions were paid and even during the Janata period they were there. But our Opposition friends are not interested in trying to find out who got the commission at that time, how much and whom these commissions were transferred to. There they are not desirous of finding out the truth the actual truth. But, knowing that it was the Congress Government which took this decision deliberately that in defence deals there would be no agents, they are saying this now. You see, our deal was for Rs. 1,700 crores or so and it was at our insistence that Bofors themselves reduced the cost to Rs. 1,400 crores or Rs 1,420 crores or something like that. Yes, they reduced it. And, what is the commission involved? Only Rs. 64 crores. As compared to Rs. 1,400 crores what is Rs. 64 crores? Not even five per cent...(*Time Bell rings*) ..It is only 4.7 per cent of the entire value of the contract. I know that even today, in the estimates of the various departments of the Government, there is always scope for a ten-per cent increase. In every estimate the cost can go up by ten per cent or so. And, Sir, here the payments, the commissions, are to the tune of only 4.7 per cent of the entire value of the contract and our Opposition friends are raising din and dust on this always saying. 'Bofors, Bofors, Bofors'. This is their sense of priority, and this is their sense of proportion.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Rs. 170 crores were to be paid.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): You need not enter into any discussion with him.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: So, I say that it is only 4.7 per cent of the entire value of the contract and this paltry amount could very reasonably be called termination charges or winding up charges. But it could not be commission. Perhaps the commission amount would have been much more, five or ten per cent even. That is why our JPC very rightly came to the conclusion that no middle man was involved. Nobody admitted that commission was paid, nobody who appeared before the Committee, either the sellers or the buyers or the go-between like Mr. Win Chandha, said that commission was paid and that was why the JPC also came to the conclusion that no middle man was involved...(*Time Bell rings*)..

In the end, Sir, I would only say that here is absolutely no need for another Joint Parliamentary Committee because Our Opposition friends, who are now demanding another JPC, will say again, "The Chairman must be from the Opposition.". Why? Why break the convention? In the matter of appointments to Joint Committees the Chairmen are from the majority party? Why do you want to break this convention?

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: We want a new convention.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: No. You dont't have any regard for conventions or traditions. You want to condem everything. You want to condemn the Prime Minister. Nobody is interested to know the truth.

There is absolutely no need for the appointment of a new JPC. Our Defence Minister is here. In my humble opinion, in the whole world today middlemen are there in such transactions and even today, in all other other Ministries they are. Wherever such transactions take place, middlemen are there. Commissions are being paid regularly. If our that decision goes to make our Opposition friends so much exercise on it, I will request our Government to revise its decision and to

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have middlemen if necessary, even in defence deals.

AN HON. MEMBER: They are already there.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Mr. Balaram. You should take 5 minutes.

डा० रत्नाकार पाण्डेय (उत्तर प्रदेश) : 5 मनट तक तो हंसते ही रहेंगे ।

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I will talk on only two or three points.

Sir, even at this stage, unless we take some strong steps to find out the truth about the Bofors deal I think this issue may come up again and again. It is not because the Opposition wants it not because the nation wants it, not because anybody wants to malign the Prime Minister; it is because you are trying to suppress the truth you cannot do it. It will come up again and again. So what I am suggesting is that even at this stage we must take some firm steps so that we need not have another diseussion on this subject.

New facts appeared in the Hindu which deepened the suspicion. As I said, I am only talking about three points. The Hindu has totally demolished the theory of winding up costs which was advocated by Bofors, accepted by the JPC accepted by the Government. This is a new thing. The Hindu has established that even the pay-offs were made in March 1987. It is a new fact. The Hindu has also established that Bofors has lied before the JPC on the question of payment. They said that no payment was made to any Indian on the basis of a commission. These are the main three elements coming up again. And everybody says that the Joint Parliamentary Committee has cleared everything. That is why I said that unless we try to find out the real truth, the difficulty may come up again. The difficulty was not started or created by the Opposition parties—do not take it in that way.

Now we are talking about the CBI inquiry. The Government has already ordered a CBI inquiry on this question, I understand from the Press. I do not know whether it is a fact or not. If it is a fact, then what is the difference between us? You have also got doubts. The Prime Minister got doubts when he read The Hindu. So he asked the Defence Minister to order a CBI inquiry. Some people said: 'What is it? If you are so clear why did you order an inquiry again?' Don't argue like that. Let us face the reality. You have ordered an inquiry. I would like to ask the Defence Minister at this stage as to what the specific issues referred to the C.B.I. are. What are the specific allegations referred to the C.B.I? What are the specific complaints referred to the C.B.I? What are the specific matters referred to the C.B.I. for investigation? I would like to know that. Then only we can know somthing about it.

The second point is that so many issues have been raised by Hindu. At least some of the points would find a place in the list of issues you have asked the C.B.I. to go into? What is the meaning of asking the C.B.I. to make an inquiry? There is no basic difference between us. (*Time Bell rings*). I am finshing. (*Interruptions*). We are worried about the money that has been taken away by the foreign companies. We do not talk of other factors. Now did you give any time-frame to the C.B.I? Did the C.B.I. give back its report to you in that time-frame? Nothing is known to us. I must say that I am not satisfied with the C.B.I. inquiry. That does not mean that I am against any C.B.I. person. No. I do not know anyone of them exeept one man who comes from my own place. Excepting him, I do not know anybody in the C.B.I.

Now, what happened to the last J.P.C? It was a committee composed of like-minded people or yes men and thus suffered from political sentimental and personal limitations. So, they could not find the truth, nor could they give us a proper report. They could not give us a report because it was a committee composed of like-minded people. I think the Attorney General had taken a different position. I think the Defence Minister also takes that position

[The Vice Chairman (Shri Jagesh Desai) in the Chair]

I am reading that chapter. (*Time bell rings*) I am finishing.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): My only worry is that there are six more speakers.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: We should not be treated like casual labourers.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I am finishing, Sir. It reads:

> "The Committee pointed out that Bofors had taken the stand that they had paid no commissions, that they had terminated the consultancy agreements in pursuance of the wishes of the Government of India and had, therefore, paid only winding up costs. Reacting to this, the Attorney-General stated:
>
> 'Unless we get the terms of the agreement, it is very difficult for us to take any decision. I am not able to see any legal position by which we can proceed. So we are in a very difficult position without knowing the terms of the agreement whether the companies are true companies or bogus companies, whether the amounts were paid really, and so on. Again we are stuck up for want of material.' "

This is what the Attorney-General said. Now new materials are coming. Right or wrong, they are coming. You must check them up. I am not saying that all the reports that come in the 'Hindu' are right. I am not arguing on that basis. Some fresh materials have come. Now, some of our friends started attacking the whole press. What happened to our country? The Congress leaders....

SHRI P N. SUKUL: No one has attacked the press.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I was here. I was listening. One gentleman spoke that the 'Hindu' was trying to destabilise the Government. Did he know anything about the 'Hindu'? What does he know about the 'Hindu'? I know. (*Interruptions*) I listened to his speech, I don't want to enter into a debate. What I am saying is that the entire JPC was stuck up, the entire Government was stuck up for want of facts. Now facts are coming. You say that of course, the CBI is going to make an enquiry. But the same CBI, in the last JPC meeting, was asked to make an enquiry. They were asked to make enquiries. They came back and said, 'we have nothing more to say, we have no idea'. I am not accusing them. I am not saying that the CBI is not capable of finding out the truth. Here, I would say that as long as the present attitude of the Government is there, CBI can't go beyond what they are told. Therefore, they have their own limitations, political and administrative limitations. That is what I am saying. What do we do now? We are in a dilemma. New facts are coming. How do we deal with these new facts? How do we proceed? This is it. You say, Opposition parties—destabilisation. Is this the attitude? I don't think this is a proper attitude on the part of the Government. Yesterday, our Minister, Mr. Shiv Shanker was arguing: Whether we could do anything with out CBI. Who said that? We never said that CBI must be there. Some other agencies must be there. All the agencies' assistance must be sought. But that specific probe must be conducted at the initiative of a new Joint Parliamentary Committee. A new JPC must be there. Everybody will cooperate. Why not? A new JPC must be constituted. But it should not be a Committee of like-minded people.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Everyone will co-operate?

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Why not? Everyone will co-operate means ..

SHRI K. C. PANT: That is very courageous on your part, Mr. Balaram.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I know, don't disturb me.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): It is applicable to only Mr. Balaram and nobody else.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: We will co-operate means, we will have our own ideas about that. You understand that. We are not saying that the new JPC must be

[Shri N. E. Balaram]

exclusively of Opposition parties. We do not say that.

SHRI K. C. PANT: It is kind of you, very nice of you.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I do not want not to retort. I am not a Minister. So, I do not want to retort. I am an ordinary man; I am an ordinary, humble man. I know you, Mr. Pant, since you were a boy. Don't forget it.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: He was the colleague of your father.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I was the colleague of your father.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I withdraw whatever I said.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: No no. You don't withdraw. You are trained by the other set of people, not by your own father. That is the difficulty with you. I know. I do not want to quarrel with him also. I know, he is a good man. My point is that we are in a dilemma. New facts are coming. I cannot disbelieve the facts that are coming in the 'Hindu' just because somebody is shouting there. I am not compelling you to believe the Hindu, what appeared in the Hindu. That is not my approach. My approach is that now that some new facts have come in, which the former JPC could not go into because it was a Committee composed of like-minded yes-men, let another JPC be constituted. (*Interruptions*). We did not cooperate in that Committee for that reason. Now we think about it. Now one suggestion has been put forward by my friend, Mr. Gurupadaswamy, let there be a new committee. Why cant we have another committee? If we are going to cooperate with it, what is the harm in it? Are we not Indians? Are we not Parliament Members? We are prepared to cooperate. We must utilise the services of the CBI.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Please conclude now.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: What I am saying is that unless we take strong, prompt steps now, there is going to be trouble. There is a story. There was a raksha called Beeja, Beejasura. I hope you have read it. Somebody tried to kill him. When his head was cut every drop that came out of the head became another head and when one head was cut, ten heads appeared and when ten heads of Beeja were cut, 100 Beejas came up. So, if you think that this Beeja of Bofors you are going to cut and finish, you are mistaken. It will again come up and finish you all. All these Beejas will come up again and again. Do not complain that the opposition is creating so much trouble. It is not the opposition. It is not the Hindu. What has the Hindu to do with your Prime Minister? Do you think that the Hindu is against your Prime Minister? Do you think all the papers are against the Government? You are now controlling the national press. You are now controlling the opposition. You are now controlling the debate. So, you are afraid of what? If your hands are clean, I suggest please come up with a proposal for a fresh probe by a fresh Joint Parliamentary Committee. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Yes Mr. Gopalsamy. But please be as brief as possible. There are still five Members from the Opposition side and the total time given is 20 minutes, that means 4 minutes per Member, but I will be considerate.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, all the previous speakers who were actually allotted 8 minutes or 9 minutes were permitted to speak for more than 20 minutes. Why should I be a casualty?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): As the Congress Party is concerned.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Why should I be a casualty?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): I shall not do injustice to anybody.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: When we people rise to speak, the moment....

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI) : What can I do ?

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY : ... we rise, you make these observations and we lose our enthusiasm even to participate in the debate.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI) : Please go ahead.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Sir, let the reply be tomorrow.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Let me see. There are still five Members from the Opposition. So far as the Congress Party is concerned they have withdrawn all except one. I think that it will take at least one hour, I do not know.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL : Let the reply be tomorrow.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY : Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, some years ago two names from the Fourth Estate in the USA became very sensational names cutting across the frontiers of continents, i.e., of Woodward and Carl Bernstein, who exposed Watergate and put an end to the political career of the man who was then sitting in the White House. Now, similarly two names have become very popular and famous, the names of Mr. Ram Ms. Chitra Subramaniam of the Hindu, who have exposed the Bofors scandal, and thereby demolished the citadel of the image of Mr. Clean of of this country. Sir, we heard a voice on the floor of this House on the 21st April, 1987, "No honest, decent man likes to be called corrupt. If we are found guilty, hang us." That was the word used by the then Minister of State for Defence, Mr. Arun Singh. But Mr. Arun Singh, on 11th May this year stated on the floor of this House: "To my assessment, as I was the Minister of State in the Ministry at that time, there is a breach of faith. They (Bofors) should have told us what they were going to pay; they should have told us what they were going to pay; most important of all, they should have told us why they were going to pay; or they should have paid before the contract was concluded. If they had paid before the contract was concluded, then I would have no argument on breach of faith. Because they paid after the contarct was concluded, I can draw no other inference than that these are contract-related payments. A contract-related payment is a breach of faith." Not only that, he demanded that the money should be refunded by Bofors with damages. Bofors made payments which were described and coded as "commission" in the payment documents and calculated on a percentage basis in relation to deliveries made or to be made by way of fulfilment of the Bofors-India howitzer contract. These pay-offs were made right up to March, 1987 to designated secret accounts of Indian recipients or beneficiaries, and the percentage payments ranged from 0.96 per cent to 6 per cent depending on the items delivered and the agreed-upon mode of distribution. These are authentic reports, not mere stories in the press, with photostat copies of the agreements, fascimile copies of credit notes and remittance documents. What more the Government wants as evidence ? Therefore, the story of 'termination negotiations' and 'winding up costs' is a concoction and a cover-up strategy for the management of the crisis after the scandal surfaced through a Swedish Radio broadcast on April 16, 1987.

There is irrefutable evidence in the secret agreements Bofors wrote up between 1978 and 1986 with the mysterious front company Svenska Inc. registered in Panama, and Mr. Win Chadha's Anatronic General Corporation, registered in India, that these were two tracks—a black and a white track, as it were.

Sir, there is Bofors credit note, from the Books of the company, relating to 6 per cent commission to Svenska on material supplied to the Government of India *The Hindu* has published this document These documents firmly link Win Chadha

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to Svenska payment track. The documents tablish that Svenska and Anatronic represented in India the very same set of foreign defence and electronics manufacturers between 1978 and 1986. There is a close correspondence between the dates of the signing of the agreements between Bofors and Svenska on the one hand and Bofors and Anatronic on the other. Significantly, in direct refutation of the Bofors claim that the last of the India-related payments was made in December, 1986, Svenska payments continued right up to the end of March, 1987.

If you look at the records and the documents produced in *The Hindu* you could see similarity between the date of signing of the secret agreements by Bofors with Svenska and Anatronic. On 21st December 1978, Bofors had an agreement with Svenska and on the same date with Anatronic Corporation. Again, on 14th December, Bofors entered into agreement with Svenska and after ten days again with Anatronic Corporation. Again on 10th May 1984, on the same date, Bofors had an agreement both with Svenska and with Anatronic Corporation. Again on 2nd January, 1986 and 13th January, 1986. On these dates, there were similar agreements both with Svenska and Anatronic Corporation. The documents relating to the enabling arrangements and the specific payments through the Bofors Bank, the Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, strongly suggest that Bofors was well into a process of making payments which would have considerably exceeded the admitted total of 319.4 million SEK had not media revelations caused a major political controversy. Sir, the former Managing Director of Bofors, Mr. Martin Ardbo, has said that the truth about the Bofors-Indian deal will be buried with him. Mr. Ardbo also told the investigators that the Swedish Government would fall if the full truth about Olof Palme's part in the Indian deal came to be publicly known.

Sir, when it was reported in 'The Hindu' about the Pitco-Sangam Limited, the Hindujas refuted and denied the report. Again, a mass of evidence contained in three types of transaction documents obtained by 'The Hindu' from highly authoritative sources establishes that commission payments by Bofors to the three recepient fronts, Svenska Incorporated, Pitco-Moresco-Moineao and A. E. Services Limited are firmly linked to the payments made by the Government of India to Bofors in 1986-87 against invoiced deliveries or as advances.

However, in the case of 'Lotus', 'Tulip' and 'Mont Blanc' coded payments which were made to the Picto-Moresco-Moineao front (over 80 million SEK), a greater level of secrecy is observed. Not only are the names and even account numbers of the recepients withheld, but special instructions are given to the banks concerned: 'If it is possible' do not write who the sender is'. Among the various documents published in 'The Hindu' there is a remittance document relating to the code name 'Tulip'; the type of payment is coded '62', the banking code for commissions. The instruction at the bottom translated as: Attention: The sender should not be mentioned or the payment as per instructions given on telephone'.

Sir, the Hindujas refuted their connections with Bofors, with Pitco. When the contents of the Martin Ardbo diary were published in the Press, when it was revealed that Mr. Martin Ardbo met Mr. Hinduja, he denied it. But there are authentic reports. A photostat copy of

the letter from Mr. Hinduja to Mr. Ardbo, dated 5th February, 1987, says, among other things:

"It was wonderful seeing you again here in London and I hope that before too long we shall have the pleasure of your company."

This proves that Mr. Hinduja had met Mr. Ardbo.

SHRI P. N. SUKUL: What is the proof?

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: In the diary, Mr. Ardbo says: I quote from the notes—

"My threat not from Iron... This is very important.

"Suggest later contact with G."

Who is this G? Last time, when I asked this question, Mr. Chidambaram who was sitting here jocularly said, he cut a joke with me, that 'G' means Gopalsamy. I was not a party to this. I ask this question again. The Martin Ardbo diary was disputed. Now, it has been proved that Mr. Hinduja had met Mr. Ardbo and Mr. Hans.

It has also been established that the Swiss authorities never refused to open the secret Bofors accounts for the Swedish Prosecutor, Mr. Lars Ringberg, who was investigating the suspected bribes paid out to Indians connected with the arms deal. The Swedish Prosecutor withdrew the application before the Swiss had reached any decision. This happened on February 8 this year. Two weeks earlier, Mr. Ringberg had formally announced the closure of his investigation. The reason he gave for his decision was that the Swiss authorities had refused to open the bank accounts, but he did not give any more information to the Swiss authorities. On the contrary, on 25th Mr. Ringberg closed the investigation. Mr. Ringberg, on more than one occasion expressed his surprise over the fact that a professional inquiry comparable to his own had not been undertaken in India. These are the words of Mr. Ringberg. He also remarked on the fact that he had not been approached for relevant information by the Indian authorities. Sir, the Swiss authorities are prepared to give assistance to Swedish Government as well as to the Indian Government.

Sir, the crucial question in this debate is, who are the real recipients, who are the real culprits who have deposited money in the Swiss Bank and how to find out the truth. Last year, when the hon. Prime Minister was holding the portfolio of Finance, when he replied to the debate, I did put a pertinent question and that is, will this Government request the Swiss Government to freeze the accounts as Madam Acquino made a request from Phillipines for which the Swiss authorities agreed and the accounts of Marcos and others were frozen? In reply to my question Mr. Rajiv Gandhi was pleased to state, "We will study what Madam Acquino did, whether Madam Acquino made the request, we will consider what has happened there." Now I would like to ask whether this Government is even now prepared to make a request to the Swiss authorities to freeze the accounts. This is my question. Will this Government request the Swiss Government to freeze the accounts of the Indian beneficiaries or recipients as was done in the case of Phillipines? Secondly, will this Government request the Swedish Prosecutor to make a fresh investigation based upon the published relevant materials in the Hindu, have a fresh probe? May I ask this Government to investigate Account No. 99921 TU of Svenska Incorporated in the Societe de Banque Suisse located at No. 2 Rue de La Confedration, CH—1211 Geneva? It is a specific demand. I will also refer to payments made to 'Lotus'. These were made into Societe de Banque, Suisse 2 Rue de La Confederation, and a payment was made also on 22nd December, 1986 of SEK 2,550,879. These are the questions. If the Government is sincere and honest, will it try to find out the truth will it ask the Swedish Government, Swedish Prosecutor to start a fresh investigation? Sir, when the top executive of the Bofors visited this country during the month of September last year, those officials gave the names of Pitco and other companies to the Defence Minister. At that time Mr. K. C. Pant

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was the Defence Minister and when I put this question to him, he was pleased to state, "Yes, yes, they gave lot of materials." This is very serious because Pitco was mentioned then and now secret accounts are there, commission money has been paid and whatever was stated by the hon. Prime Minister on the floor of the House has been proved wrong. He said that there was no commission, he said that there was no middleman. Whatever he has said on the floor of this House has been proved wrong. So, he should take the moral responsibility for misleading this House and also for misleading the people of India. The people of India cannot be taken for granted. This amount concerning Pitcos comes to the tune of Rs. 64 crores and the Prime Minister of this country comes to the Parliament and deliberately misleads and misguides the Members stating that there was no commission, no middleman, no payment. Whatever he has said has been proved wrong. He should take moral responsibility. Mr. Arun Singh has proved that he is true to his conscience, because he had said: "If we are guilty, hang us". Now he felt that somebody was guilty. He felt that Bofors had committed a breach of faith. He might have realised that some one very close and dear to him might be guilty. He is true to his conscience. But at the same time he does not want to expose his that friend. Therefore, I understand that he has sent in his resignation.

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA (Assam): Sir, I associate myself with my friends on the Opposition benches who have spoken on this issue. The Bofors gun has made some irreparable holes in the credibility of the Government. Repeated denials by the Government that there were no middlemen, no Indians involved, no pay-offs, have been proved to be far from truth. The CBI has made it known that the existence of Indian middlemen and the payment of pay-offs are beyond suspicion. It has done great injury not only to the Government but to the image of the whole nation. Before the eyes of the world, our country is known to be a country of corruption, a country of pay-offs and a country of kick-backs. Therefore the poeple of India are very much concerned about it.

As already stated by my friends, the documents published in *The Hindu* since April to June are there with all facts and figures before the people. It has now been proved that the Joint Parliamentary Committee which was constituted to go into the matter had worked like an agency of the Government to cover up all the misdeeds of the Bofors and its agents. The repeated demand of the Opposition to make a Member from the Opposition Chairman of the Joint Committee was turned down because the Government apprehended that if an Opposition Member was made the Chairman, many things under the carpet might be uncovered. Now the Government is trying to say that they would ask Bofors to refund Rs. 64 crores. What does it prove? It proves that what the hon. Prime Minister and the Defence Minister have stated in both the Houses that there were no middlemen, no Indians involved, there were no pay-offs—by these words they have misled the House. It proves that JPC was an attempt to cover up the hard truths. It proves that in the most sensitive and the most important deals like that of Bofors, with which the sovereignty and security of the country were associated the most corrupt practices of taking bribes in the name of pay-offs and kick-backs and winding up charges are being adopted for the benefit of some individuals. In any other country, the Minister would have resigned on this. But in our country, not to speak of resigning, the Minister, including the Prime Minister himself is very much vocal to prove their innocence. I want to know from the Government whether the Government would admit that it misled the House with wrong information. I also want to know whether the JPC would be reconstituted with an Opposition Member as Chairman of the Committee, whether the contract with Bofors would be reviewed, whether Bofors would be insisted upon to come out with the truth, whether the Swedish Government would be requested to give in-

formation and whether Win Chadha and Hindujas would also be taken to task. I urge upon the Government to come out with the truth in the greater interest of the country. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Shri Chitta Basu.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH (Maharashtra): It is now enough. It is already late.

(Interruptions)...

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir as you might have observed, a case has been sought to be built up by Members opposite that there is no fresh evidence after the report of the JPC. It has also been argued that the JPC report is a holy cow. Also it has been suggested by the honourable Defence Minister that the holier cow would be the CBI. Sir, I am constrained to say that these are nothing but fresh attempts at a cover-up operation, hush-up operation. It would be to the benefit of the Members of the House to recapitulate the fresh documentary evidence which has been made available by the distinct service of *The Hindu*, a patriotic, nationalist, national newspaper of our country.

Sir, *The Hindu* documents have proved that Bofors did pay to its agents abroad in the howitzer deal, and these payments were nothing but unalloyed commission. And the so-called "winding-up charges", which has been the main theory on the basis of which the JPC report stands has been shattered, reduced to a shambles and destroyed altogether.

Then, Sir, *The Hindu* report has made it abundantly clear that some Indians have acted as recipients or conduits for the payments. It demolishes the claim of the JPC and also of the Government. As you might have known, these commissions were worked out on a percentage basis of the total value of the deal. This is also a fresh revelation. Bofors' claim that it terminated payments in December 1986 is a false one and the payments as the revelation says, continued till 30th March 1987. This again proves the net propensity of Bofors, and these agreements between Bofors and Anatronics and between Bofors and Svenska display a very striking similarity. This is a new revelation. Mr. Chadha's very close connection with Svenska has also been revealed Svenska was paid Rs. 36 crores. It has been made clear that Mr. Chadha's services were not worth it. Mr. Chadha was perhaps a conduit. In that case, whom was the money meant for, if he was a conduit?

Apart from all these revelations of the Hindu, there are also other starting facts. Then there are also earlier revelations about Moresco, Pitco, the "Stern" 'magazine's disclosures and various other things. Due to want of time I don't want to mention them. Therefore, the claim, the argument that there is no fresh evidence which calls for further enquiry falls through. It does not hold water. It is altogether untenable. Therefore the case remains, there should be a probe into these payments or kickbacks.

Now, Sir, I am very surprised and astonished to know or to learn, to hear the line of defence taken by the Minister of Defence. Sir, if you permit me to say I have great esteem for him, but the line of argument that he has taken all this time is nothing but deceitful. Therefore, it does not carry conviction either with this House or billions of people outside. His argument leads me to conclude that the Government is still clinging to its earlier decision, a painful, hateful decision of carrying on the operation of cover-up and disinformations. All through the debate, all the time he has merely taken that line of defence which I have characterised as deceitful one.

Sir I am further astonished to see that the Minister of Defence has shamelessly reproduced what has been said by Bofors. Enough proof I have got with me, by which it can be proved that it has been always practised, it has always been the habit of Bofors not to speak truth. If you allow me to use the word "lie", they have used lies. In spite of knowing it

[Shri Chitta Basu]

fully well, the hon. Minister cannot muster the courage to tell bluntly to Bofors that they are not telling the truth. He is not mustering that courage. It is a shameful performance of the Government of a big nation like India.

I am pained to say that this Government, Rajiv Gandhi's Government considers itself merely a servant and Bofors the master. The Government should be servant of the people. It should not become a servant of a company like Bofors. This pains me most, and, I think, Sir; this will pain you also.

Sir, I am astonished to find that some of the Members opposite have started questioning the authenticity of "THE HINDU" documents. But I have noticed and you have also noticed that the hon. Defence Minister has not challenged the authenticity of "THE HINDU" documents. If he does it today, it is up to him. But, as I have observed, as I have noticed, he has not yet himself denied or rather questioned the authenti-

6 P.M. city of "The Hindu" documents. But naturally some of the Members had to do their job and they have done so. He is very silent. The very fact that he has not challenged, it leads to certain conclusion. The conclusion is that the Government have accepted that the Hindujas and Chadha are agents, they received pay-payments. Therefore, he is keeping silent.

The Prime Minister made a comment that no politician has received any payment. Yes, Hindujas are not politicians; yes, Chadha is not a politician. But they received it. Therefore, the comment of the Prime Minister that no politician has received the money indirectly proves the correctness of the Hindu documents.

I would like to raise only one question. He is on record to say that if somebody asks the Minister and the Government the question as to why he has not approached the Government of Switzerland for identification of the real beneficiaries of the money he called it as an unpatriotic act. I am raising that question also, would he call me an unpatriotic person? If he wants, he may I am also told that the Government did not approach the Government of the United Kingdom to furnish all the information regarding the trading practices of the A.E. Services. Why did the Government remain silent on that?

Lastly I would like to say there is no doubt that the Government has been found guilty of supression of truth. This Government has institutionalised corruption and this Government draws its sustenance from commissions, cut-moneys and kick-backs. If at all the Government is sincere to prove that they are not doing so, then the only way open to it is to institute another JPC to go into the fresh documentary evidence and find out the truth. So far as the CBI is concerned, as I have mentioned earlier, it is not a holy cow. It is nothing but an agency of the Government. It is nothing but a limb of the Government. So, any fact or any decision given by the CBI cannot be trusted. And if you want to build up your trust and if you were to renew your credibility, it is in your own interest that you agree with the proposal of having a second JPC. The JPC is the only Parliamentary institution and the Parliament alone can condone you. Therefore, I think good sense will prevail on them and they will accept the proposal of the second JPC.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: You call it by any name, rose will continue to give its fragrance to all. In this particular case it seems to be all the more apt. Today, the Members opposite were very keen on proving that it was all either termination money or cancellation money but not commission and when that is done they are satisfied. If it is termination or cancellation charge, termination for, what? Cancellation of what? A new term for these agents first appeared in connection with Bofors deal, that is, consultants. All these companies are not known to have any knowledge in the field of arms manufacturing or arms dealings and other things. What was the object for the agreement with these companies or whatever they may be called?

The Swedish Audit Bureau without naming the company referred to three payments made by A.B. Bofors. They said that the names were made known to them on the guarantee that names won't be di-

vulged to the Government of India or any other agency. Now, the peculiar thing which the Government of India is doing in this matter from the very beginning, they have been dragging their feet. They are trying to say that the Government of India on its own initiative took up all investigations but the fact is completely the other way round. They need constant prodding either from Swedish Radio or from the Opposition or from the press to make them get information as lotus unfolds itself petal by petal. As you know, in this particular case the identity of lotus in the Swiss Bank is a great mystery and there has been no effort on the part of the Government of India to resolve the mystery. If the CBI is now called in question, it is because of this Government. CBI went on globe trotting to find out the addresses of certain companies made in connection with this contract and it came back with a nil report or rather say by plugging all the loopholes in finding the true identity of these companies. If today nobody feels secure with the enquiry on documents published by the "Hindu" in the hands of the CBI, the Government has to thank itself and no one else. Opposition is the watchdog of democracy and if any question arises regarding the manner in which the country is run, regarding the integrity of the ruling powers because of their diabolical role, they just cannot remain satisfied with the strange statement from the Prime Minister that "I and members of my family are not involved in any financial deal" or producing a certificate from this particular company that the Prime Minister of India has no connection with these things. This is something which the Opposition pointed out was derogatory to the office of the Prime Minister of an independent country that he would have to secure a certificate from a company which trades in weapons of destruction and which in its own country is blacklisted for trading with countries like South Africa and Iraq. This is a record which should not inflate the ego of the ruling party. It should take the issues raised in a proper spirit and try to explain as to what actually happened. The fact remains that Bofors company entered into certain deal with some company whose credentials are not known, whether they were paid Rs. 64 crores, Rs. 170 crores or Rs. 340 crores. The question is even after the announcement by our Prime Minister and earlier decided by the Defence Ministry that no commission agent should be there in the defence deals, the agreement with Bofors was not abrogated, even after it came to be known that A.B. Bofors entered into this agreement, even after it was known that A.B. Bofors made certain payments, even after A.B. Bofors taking shelter behind the clause of confidentiality. A company's confidentiality is not the same as the Official Secrets Act of the Government and A.B. Bofors was allowed to go scot-free with all these things. Naturally, it raises the suspicion as to what was behind the temerity of the Government of India in relation to A.B. Bofors. Why they are not prepared to just chuck out the agreement? It has been admitted, as the press report goes, by an hon. Member of Indian cabinet, Shri P. Shiv Shanker, to be precise, that India has the wherewithal to manufacture such gun. Again, A. B. Bofors was not the only company which was able to supply these guns. Then, why such soft pedalling with A.B. Bofors? It is something fishy.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): Please conclude now.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: It is not a question of affecting the morale of our defence forces. It is not the defence forces who are responsible for the deal. It is the political leadership of the country, who are responsible for this deal and it is under their inspiration that when in the Lok Sabha, the adjournment motion on Bofors was disallowed and on the occasion, when the report was submitted, Doordarshan displayed the functioning of the Bofors gun, how it functions in different areas. I had no occasion to see such a display in connection with a debate in the House but for this. This commissioning of the T.V. which is supposed to serve a particular purpose of the ruling party is a further addition to the minus points of the Doordarshan which is another institution that is further being denigrated by the Government itself. Therefore, I appeal let the Government pay heed to the suggestion of the Opposition that another Parliamentary Committee be formed. If they

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want to save their faces, in view of the fresh facts available in this connection, a Joint Parliamentary Committee should be formed with a Member from the Opposition as the Chairman, as was proposed earlier by the Opposition. It is not that there is a lack of faith from this side of the House in the Members of that side. But appearances are also important. Therefore, a Chairman from the Opposition, if it vindicates the position of the Government, that will stand on a far more solid ground. Taking that factor into account, I request them to agree to this proposal.

With these words, I thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman, for giving me this opportunity.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JAGESH DESAI): The discussion is concluded and the Minister will reply later on. Now, the House stands adjourned and will meet again tomorrow, the 4th August, 1988 at 11 A. M.

The House then adjourned at seventeen minutes past six of the clock till eleven of the clock on Thursday, the 4th August 1988.